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An Analysis/Plot Generation Code with Significance Levels
Computed Using Kolmogorov-Smirnov Statistics Valid for Both
Large and Small Samples

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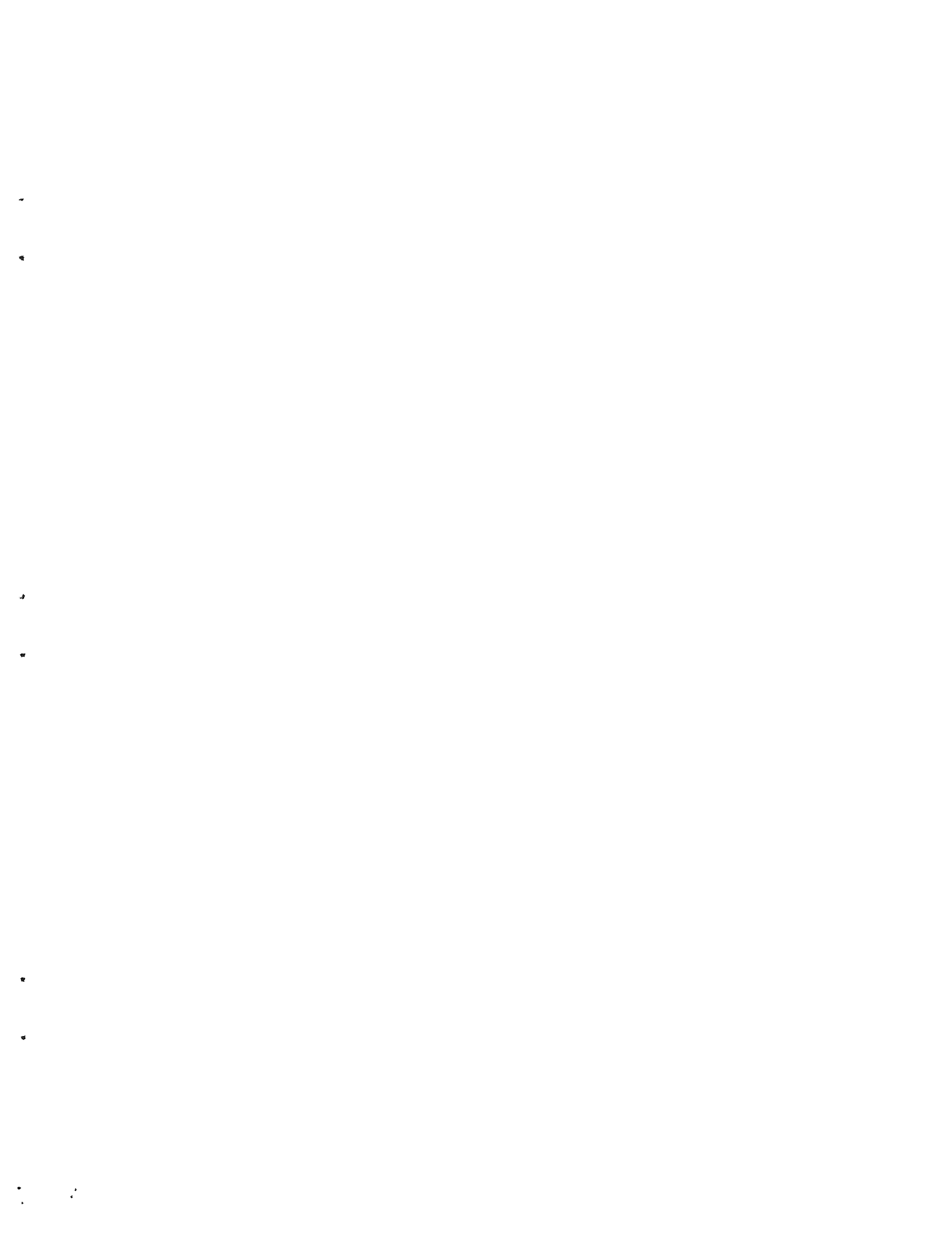
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ABSTRACT

This report describes a version of the TERPED/P computer code that is very useful for small data sets. A new algorithm for determining the Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS) statistics is used to extend program applicability.

The TERPED/P code facilitates the analysis of experimental data and assists the user in determining its probability distribution function. Graphical and numerical tests are performed interactively in accordance with the user's assumption of normally or log-normally distributed data. Statistical analysis options include computation of the chi-square statistic and the KS one-sample test statistic and the corresponding significance levels. Cumulative probability plots of the user's data are generated either via a local graphics terminal, a local line printer or character-oriented terminal, or a remote high-resolution graphics device such as the FR80 film plotter or the Calcomp paper plotter.

Several useful computer methodologies suffer from limitations of their implementations of the KS nonparametric test. This test is one of the more powerful analysis tools for examining the validity of an assumption about the probability distribution of a set of data. KS algorithms are found in other analysis codes, including the Statistical Analysis Subroutine (SAS) package and earlier versions of TERPED. The inability of these algorithms to generate significance levels for sample sizes less than 50 has limited their usefulness. The release of the TERPED code described herein contains algorithms to allow computation of the KS statistic and significance level for data sets of, if the user wishes, as few as three points. Values computed for the KS statistic are within 3% of the correct value for all data set sizes.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report describes a modification of the TERPED/P code having significantly improved analytical capability. Applicability of the code to small data sets is extended considerably over earlier versions of the code and over SAS¹ or IMSL² codes.

TERPED/P is a version of the TERPED interactive statistical analysis and plotting program with modifications to provide for printer-plotter output of graphical data. TERPED/P (Glandon and Fields, 1981) and its predecessors, TERPED (Fields, 1981) and TEDPED (Fields, Little and Shaeffer, 1980), were designed to assist in determining whether a set of data may be considered to be normally or log-normally distributed by performing various numerical and graphical tests. Knowledge of the nature of the probability distribution is useful for the evaluation and assessment of environmental standards and impacts, interpretation of the output of mathematical models (Fields and Glandon, 1981) and interpretation of environmental radiation data.

All three programs were designed to operate in an interactive mode. TEDPED required a graphics terminal for output of the graphical analysis. TERPED generated plot data sets through the use of DISSPLA³ subroutines which could be viewed on the graphics terminal or routed to a high-resolution plotter, such as a Calcomp or FR80 film plotter. TERPED/P, with its printer-plotter subroutines, provided a form of graphical output which is independent of the DISSPLA routines not accessible to many users.

The TERPED/P code provided for the evaluation of Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS) one sample goodness-of-fit test. IMSL subroutines were used to perform the test, but the IMSL routines give valid results only when $N \geq 80$, where N is the sample size. However, many data sets of interest

-
1. Software distributed by SAS Institute, Inc.
 2. Software distributed by ISSCO (Integrated Software Systems Corporation).
 3. Software distributed by International Mathematical and Statistical Libraries, Inc.

have fewer than 80 data points. The purpose of the modifications described herein is to overcome the $N \geq 80$ constraint.

The present version of TERPED/P provides the user with a numerical and graphical description of a set of data related to an assumption of either normal or log-normal distribution. The plots produced, either high resolution or printer-plotter, are of linearized cumulative probability with a fitted line showing how well the set of data fits the assumed distribution. Various statistical parameters are computed and optional tests generate the KS and the chi-squared statistics. Data can be input by hand or from a disk file. The code is written in FORTRAN-10 for execution on a DEC SYSTEM-10 computer. Typical CPU execution time for a data set with a value of 50 or fewer is 0.32 s, exclusive of plotting time. The size of the code is approximately 1600 card images.

TERPED/P may be useful even to SAS users. While both provide printer-plots, SAS cannot produce high resolution plots. For the Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests (KS test), SAS requires $N \geq 50$ for valid results. Also, SAS is designed for batch processing while TERPED/P is designed for a file oriented, time-sharing environment.

The TERPED/P code is a useful tool for determining data statistics. However, code users must recognize their responsibility to collect data with insight and interpret results with judgment.

2. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The original version of TERPED/P used the IMSL subroutines NKS1 and MDSMR to perform the KS test. NKS1 calculated the value of the statistic, while MDSMR computed significance levels based on that statistic.

Our modifications to TERPED/P involved the replacement of these two IMSL routines with three subroutines of our own writing and the expansion of an already existing block data subprogram. The new subroutines are called NKS, NGT80 and NLE80. NKS corresponds to the IMSL routine NKS1 and calculates the KS statistic. NGT80 corresponds to MDSMR and computes significance levels when $N > 80$, using asymptotic relations due to Smirnov (Smirnov, 1948). NLE80 has no corresponding IMSL subroutine and its purpose is to compute significance levels when $N \leq 80$ by means of a previously developed algorithm (Kurtz and Fields, 1983). The algorithm involves the interpolations of adjacent entries in a table of probabilities computed from Kolmogorov's formulas by Birnbaum (Birnbaum, 1952), which has been placed in the block data subprogram.

In addition to those subprogram modifications, a number of structural modifications were made throughout the code so that the new subroutines would fit in properly and smoothly.

The flow of program control has changed very little from that of the original TERPED/P code. The only change is that rather than NKS1 calling MDSMR only, NKS will call either NGT80 or NLE80. NKS is called in the same manner as NKS1.

This version the TERPED/P program consists of 25 subprograms and a number of other subroutines that comprise part of the DISSPLA graphics package. The program structure is shown in Fig. 1. Provision has been made for two methods of data entry. Statistics are output to the computer terminal as they are computed. Graphical outputs are user selectable and consist of a printer-plotter and a high-resolution plotter.

A FORTRAN listing of TERPED/P is included in Appendix C. The Main Program structures flow of control. It also accepts some control information and performs intermediate calculations for computing the correlation between input data and the corresponding hypothetical distribution.

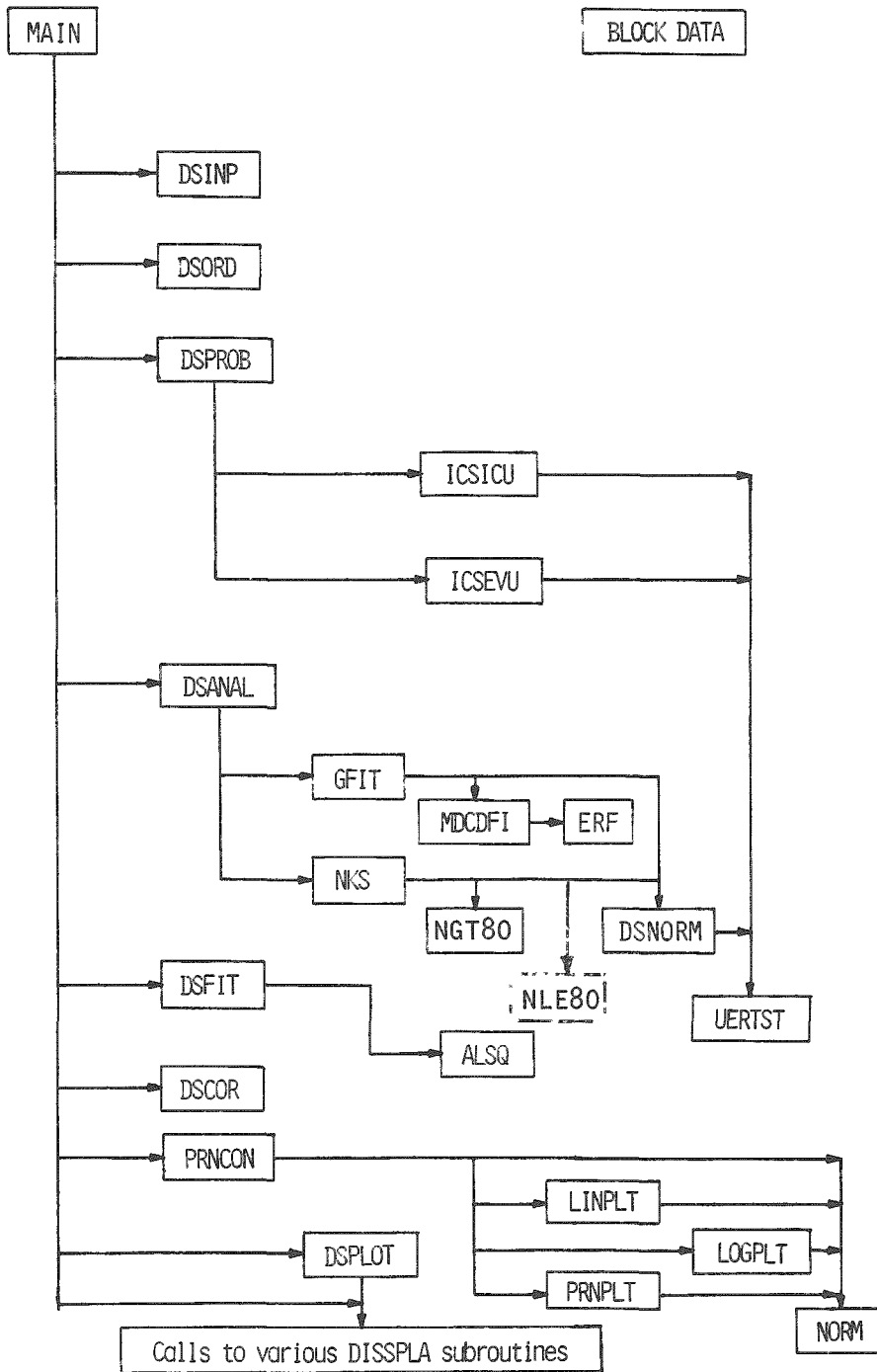


Figure 1. Program structure of the revised TERPED/P code.

Subroutine DSINP prompts the user to input program control information and data. Data can be entered directly into the program by using the terminal keyboard or can be read from a file that has been stored on disk. The file must be named "FOR_{xx}.DAT" where _{xx} is between 07 and 63, inclusively. The sample run in Appendix A documents use of a data file.

The data are ranked according to magnitude by subroutine DSORD. Subroutine DSPROB computes a cumulative probability for each data value. It also performs a cubic spline fit to a table of error function arguments stored in the BLOCK DATA subprogram to compute the corresponding linearized cumulative probability. Subroutine ICSICU* and ICSEVU* are called by DSPROB to determine the spline coefficients near the data point and to evaluate the linearized probability, respectively.

Subroutine DSANAL performs preliminary data analysis and if the user has called for a chi-squared test or KS test, calls GFIT* or NKS, respectively. GFIT uses subroutine MDCDFI* to compute the probability for rejection of the null hypothesis and in turn calls ERF* to compute the value of the error function. NKS invokes either NLE80 or NGT80, the selection being based on the sample size. NLE80 computes the significance level if there are 80 or fewer data points and NGT80 computes the significance level if there are more than 80 points. Both GFIT and NKS use subroutine DSNORM which is the theoretical probability distribution function against which the data is tested. All of the IMSL* subroutines call subroutine UERTST* which generates and prints warning and error messages which are listed in Table 1.

Subroutine DSFIT performs a linear least-squares fit to the data points. Subroutine ALSQ (Westley and Watts, 1970), which determines the coefficients of the fit, is called by DSFIT.

Pearson's correlation coefficient between data points and corresponding points along the linear least-squares fit gives a measure of the validity of normal or lognormal hypothesis. The correlation coefficient is calculated by subroutine DSCOR, but is printed by the main program.

* Software written by International Math and Statistical Libraries, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Table 1. List of error messages generated by TERPED/P

Message	Comments
A) Number of points cannot exceed 300	TERPED arrays are dimensioned to accept up to 300 data points. The user must redimension for data sets greater than 300 points.
B) Invalid input; try again	The user gave an inappropriate response to the prompt message.
C) Error from ICSICU, from DSPROB: Data Point J. ERR=I	Evaluation of whether the cubic spline coefficients about the Jth data point has been successful. For NX=number of points, less 1, and for IC=row dimension spline coefficient matrix; ERR=129 indicates $IC < (NX-1)$. ERR=130 indicates $NX < 2$. ERR=131 Indicates data points incorrectly ordered. For an evaluation of the severity of these errors, see E).
D) Error from ISCEVU, DSPROP; Data Point J, ERR=1	Evaluation of the linearized probability for the Jth data point has been unsuccessful. ERR=33 indicates the calculated abscissa of the cubic spline is less than the minimum abscissa represented in the data. ERR=34 indicates the calculated abscissa of the cubic spline is greater than the maximum abscissa represented in the data. For comments on the severity of these errors, see E).
E) ***IMSL(UERTST)*** (Warning type) Name IER=K	(Warning type) is either "warning," "warning with fix," "terminal" error, or "nondefined." NAME identifies the subroutine in which the error was generated. This message supplements C) and D). The value of K is computed, given I defined as in C) and D), as follows: K=I+32 (warning) =I+64 (warning with fix) =I+128 (terminal error).

Subroutine PRNCON initializes a matrix containing printer-plotter information and calls subroutine LINPLOT to plot data according to a normal hypothesis or subroutine LOGPLT, which plots data when the log-normal hypothesis has been selected. PRNCON, LINPLT, and LOGPLT use subroutine NORM to normalize data according to use input scaling values. Subroutine PRNPLT outputs the plot to the user-specified device. The 'F' character represents the fitted point, the 'D' character represents a data point, and a '*' represents fit and data point coincidence.

Subroutine DSPLIT plots in the input data and the results of the linear least-squares fit on a user-defined ordinate with a cumulative probability-derived abscissa. The plot is high quality/resolution and can be routed to a Calcomp paper plotter or FR80 film plotter. DSPLIT uses several DISSPLA subroutines.



3. DISCUSSION OF CODE USAGE

The enhancements to TERPED/P result in no significant changes in code usage from the original version. All data input is the same and the output differs only when the sample contains fewer than 80 data points. In the case of the smaller sample sets no warning message is printed as in the original version.

TERPED/P is interactive and produces many prompting messages which the user should find self-explanatory. Although the sample size warning is no longer applicable, the code generates a number of other warning and error messages, some of which are abbreviated. These messages are summarized in Table 1.

Appendix A contains the computer-user dialog for a complete run of the TERPED/P program. In the sample dialog shown in this Appendix, the user first assigns his terminal the device number 6 by executing the command "ASS TTY 6." He then begins execution of the program and provides access to various plotting utilities with the command "EX TERPED.P, @ SYS:DISPOP." The SYS:DISPOP portion of the command permits linkage to DISSPLA subroutines. The user then employs the code to analyze a set of data. First, a normal hypothesis is selected with a Kolmogorov-Smirnov goodness-of-fit test. Next, a printer plot is generated to visually check the data and a high-resolution compressed plot data set is generated. The user may then restart the code and select the lognormal hypothesis. A printer plot is then generated for a visual check and finally a compressed plot data set may be generated. The user then exits the code and checks the file directory for the plot data file (extension .POP). A text summary of the plot is generated concurrently with the plot data set and is automatically sent to a line printer. The disk file may be deleted after exiting of the program.

11/2

REFERENCES

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- D. E. Fields, TERPED: A Versatile Code for Examining the Distribution of Experimental Data, ORNL-5689, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn., 1981.
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APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A: SAMPLE RUN

Shown here is a sample run generated using a Decwriter III computer terminal. The terminal was used to generate the printer-plot graph included in this appendix. The terminal was assigned I/O device 6 and the data set to be analyzed, stored in file FOR59.DAT, was accessed using number 59.

```
ASS TTY 6
TTY6 assigned
```

```
.EX TERPED,@SYS:DISPOP
LINK: Loading
[LNKXCT TERPED execution]
```

```
CODE TERPED/P, VERSION 6/83
```

```
LINEAR OR LOG-NORMAL ANALYSIS? (3 CHAR)
LIN
PERFORM KSL TEST? (YES OR NO)
YES
AND HOW ABOUT A CHI SQUARED TEST? (YES OR NO)
YES
INPUT TITLE OF PLOT,UP TO 19 CHAR.
ENZYME LEVEL
EXP. DATA INPUT:HAND INPUT OR FILE? (4 CHAR)
FILE
ENTER INPUT FILE NUMBER
43
ENTER NUMBER OF DATA POINTS TO BE USED.
(IF NUMBER = 0, ALL POINTS USED FOR FILE INPUT)
0
DATA INPUT COMPLETE; ANALYSIS STARTED.
NUMBER OF POINTS - 21
```

PRINT ORDERED DATA (YES OR NO)?

YES

J	VALUE	PROB
1	0.240E-04	0.0294
2	0.780E-04	0.0765
3	0.920E-04	0.1235
4	0.940E-04	0.1706
5	0.130E-03	0.2176
6	0.180E-03	0.2647
7	0.210E-03	0.3118
8	0.270E-03	0.3588
9	0.290E-03	0.4059
10	0.410E-03	0.4529
11	0.430E-03	0.5000
12	0.460E-03	0.5471
13	0.480E-03	0.5941
14	0.770E-03	0.6412
15	0.780E-03	0.6882
16	0.970E-03	0.7353
17	0.990E-03	0.7824
18	0.110E-02	0.8294
19	0.210E-02	0.8765
20	0.300E-02	0.9235
21	0.390E-02	0.9706

DATA HAS BEEN RANK ORDERED

LIN NORMAL ANALYSIS:

MEAN = 7.980E-04 AND S.D. = 1.016E-03

INPUT NO. OF CELLS FOR CHI SQUARED TEST (INTEGER)

4

BEGIN GFIT

CHI SQUARED STATISTIC = 8.5238

NULL HYPOTHESIS WOULD BE REJECTED AT 0.004 LEVEL

BEGIN KSL TEST

D = 0.2408 AT A SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL OF 0.1508

BEGIN LEAST SQUARES DATA FIT.

COEFFICIENTS OF FIT ARE 0.885E-03 0.798E-03

CORRELATION BETWEEN DATA AND FIT IS R= 0.840

ENTER H TO GENERATE PLOT DATA SET, L FOR PRINTER PLOT,
R FOR RESTART, E FOR EXIT.

L

ENTER Y-AXIS LABEL (20 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM)

I.U./LITER

ENTER NUMBER OF COLUMNS FOR PLOT (60 OR 120)
120

ENTER OUTPUT DEVICE (TTY, DSK, OR LPT)
TTY

ENTER Y-AXIS ORIGIN
BETWEEN $-1E8$ AND $1E8$
.00002

ENTER Y-AXIS STEP SIZE (UNITS/5 LINES OF PLOT,
60 LINES OF PLOT)
.00035

ENTER H TO GENERATE PLOT DATA SET, L FOR PRINTER PLOT,
R FOR RESTART, E FOR EXIT.
R

CODE TERPED/P, VERSION 6/83

LINEAR OR LOG-NORMAL ANALYSIS? (3 CHAR)

LOG

PERFORM KSL TEST? (YES OR NO)

YES

AND HOW ABOUT A CHI SQUARED TEST? (YES OR NO)

NO

INPUT TITLE OF PLOT, UP TO 19 CHAR.

ENZYME

EXP. DATA INPUT: HAND INPUT OR FILE? (4 CHAR)

FILE

ENTER INPUT FILE NUMBER

43

ENTER NUMBER OF DATA POINTS TO BE USED.

(IF NUMBER = 0, ALL POINTS USED FOR FILE INPUT)

0

DATA INPUT COMPLETE; ANALYSIS STARTED.

NUMBER OF POINTS = 21

17/13

PRINT ORDERED DATA (YES OR NO)?

YES

J	VALUE	PROB
1	-0.106E+02	0.0294
2	-0.946E+01	0.0765
3	-0.929E+01	0.1235
4	-0.927E+01	0.1706
5	-0.895E+01	0.2176
6	-0.862E+01	0.2647
7	-0.847E+01	0.3118
8	-0.822E+01	0.3588
9	-0.815E+01	0.4059
10	-0.780E+01	0.4529
11	-0.775E+01	0.5000
12	-0.768E+01	0.5471
13	-0.764E+01	0.5941
14	-0.717E+01	0.6412
15	-0.716E+01	0.6882
16	-0.694E+01	0.7353
17	-0.692E+01	0.7824
18	-0.681E+01	0.8294
19	-0.617E+01	0.8765
20	-0.581E+01	0.9235
21	-0.555E+01	0.9706

DATA HAS BEEN RANK ORDERED

LOG NORMAL ANALYSIS:

MEAN = -7.831E+00 AND S.D. = 1.284E+00

MOST PROBABLE VALUE = 7.636E-05

MEDIAN VALUE = 3.971E-04

MEAN VALUE = 9.056E-04

99% QUANTILE = 7.871E-03

BEGIN KSL TEST

D = 0.1040 AT A SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL OF 0.9355

BEGIN LEAST SQUARES DATA FIT.

COEFFICIENTS OF FIT ARE 0.132E+01-0.783E+01

CORRELATION BETWEEN DATA AND FIT IS R= 0.980

ENTER H TO GENERATE PLOT DATA SET, L FOR PRINTER PLOT,
R FOR RESTART, E FOR EXIT.

E

STOP

END OF EXECUTION

CPU TIME: 3.27 ELAPSED TIME: 11:3.32

EXIT



APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B: INPUT DATA USED FOR SAMPLE RUN

These data were accessed as file FOR43.DAT.

.000270	.000970
.000460	.000094
.000410	.000430
.000092	.000130
.002100	.001100
.003900	.000780
.003000	.000210
.000770	.000290
.000024	.000990
.000480	.000078

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C: FORTRAN-10 LISTING OF THE TERPED/P CODE.

```

00110 CTERPED/P                                TERP  0
00120 CODE, TERPED BY D.E. FITZDS, C.A. LITTLE AND D.L. SHAEFFER  TERP  5
00130 CODE, TERPED, A MODIFICATION BY D.E. FIELDS                TERP 10
00140 CODE, TERPED/P, A MODIFICATION BY S.F. GLANDON AND S.E. KURTZ  TERP 15
00150 CODE MODIFIED 6/83                                         TERP 20
00160 C      ANALYZES AND PLOTS NORMALLY OR LOG-NORMALLY DISTRIBUTED DATA  TERP 25
00170 C      AND RESULTS OF LEAST SQUARES DATA FIT ON DATA      TERP 30
00180 C      ALSO PROVIDES STATISTICAL PARAMETERS DESCRIBING EXPERIMENTAL DATA  TERP 35
00190 DIMENSION DATA(300),ICD(300),LATE(2,300),B(2),TITLE(5),ICCF(2),  TERP 40
00200 1 Y(300),Y1(300)                                           TERP 45
00210 DATA DCL/'S' ,Z/'/' ,I/'/' ,N/'/' ,IFL/'/' ,AL/'/'  TERP 50
00220 CALL COMPTS                                               TERP 55
00230 10 DO 20 I=1,5                                             TERP 60
00240 20 TITLE(I)=DCL                                           TERP 65
00250 WRITE(6,10100)                                           TERP 70
00260 C      SPECIFY INPUT DATA                                TERP 75
00270 CALL DSIMP(DATA,ITYPE,NF,TITLE,IV,ICCF)
00280 IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 30
00290 DO 30 I=1,NF
00300 DATA(I)=ALOG(DATA(I))
00310 30 CONTINUE
00320 C      CODEX DATA
00330 CALL DSOPD(DATA,N,ICCD)
00340 C      COMPUTE PROBABILITIES AND A-VALUE
00350 CALL DSPICP(DATA,ITYPE,NF,ICCF,IAI)
00360 WRITE(6,10100)
00370 C      COMPUTE AND OUTPUT MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION
00380 CALL DSAMPAL(DATA,ITYPE,NF,ICCF)
00390 C      PERFECT LEAST SQUARES FIT ON DATA
00400 CALL DSFIT(PARM,NF,B)
00410 C      COMPUTE CORRELATION COEFF.
00420 DO 40 N=1,NF
00430 Y(N)=PARM(1,N)
00440 Y1(N)=P(1)+A*Y(2,N)+B(2)

```

```

00350         IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 40
00360         Y(N)=EXP(Y(N))
00370         Y1(N)=EXP(Y1(N))
00380     40    CONTINUE
00390         CALL DSFCO(Y,Y1,NT,CC)
00400         WRITE(6,10200)CCF
00410     50    WRITE(6,10300)
00420         *EAD(6,10400):
00430         IF (A.EQ.7) GO TO 70
00440         IF (A.EQ.4L) GO TO 60
00450         IF (A.EQ. ) GO TO 10
00460         IF (A.NE.2) GO TO 50
00470     C     PLOT DATA AND RESULTS OF FIT
00480         IF (IPL.EQ.0) OPEN(UNIT=1,DEVICE='DSK',FILE='SUM.FIT')
00490         IPL=IPL+1
00500         CALL DSFLOT(B,NP,NATN,ITYPE,IV,TITLE,CCF,IPL)
00510         GO TO 50
00520     60    CALL BUNCON(PARV,P,NP,ITYPE,TITLE)
00530         GO TO 5
00540     70    IF (IPL.EQ.0) GO TO 80
00550         CALL SFIDEV(6,6)
00560         CALL DCNTL
00570         CLOSE(UNIT=1,DISPOSE='LIST')
00580     80    STOP
00590     1000  FORMAT(2X,/,2X,'CODE TESTED/3, VERSION 6/83',/)
00600     10100  FORMAT(2X,'DATA HAS BEEN BUNK CLEARED')
00610     10200  FORMAT(2X,'CORRELATION BETWEEN DATA AND FIT IS P=',F6.3,/)
00620     10300  FORMAT(2X,'ENTER H TO GENERATE PLOT DATA SET, L FOR PRINT')
00630     1 'FF PLOT, ',/, ' FOR PESTANT, I FOR EXIT.')
00640     10400  FORMAT(A1)
00650     END
00660  CBLOCK
00670      BLOCK DATA
00680  C     D.E. FIELDS, C.A. LITTLE, AND D.L. SHAEFFER
00690  CODE, 'F 80, A MODIFICATION BY D.E. FIELDS
00700  C     DATA USED BY DATA ANALYSIS PACKAGE
00710  COMMON /2,101,DCUM,TMS,XKS(15,80)
00720      DATA AD/-5,1000000, C.,1000028,-4.9000000, 0.,10000048,

```

```

TERF 170
TERF 175
TERF 180
TERF 185
TERF 190
TERF 195
TERF 200
TERF 205
TERF 210
TERF 215
TERF 220
TERF 225
TERF 230
TERF 235
TERF 240
TERF 250
TERF 255
TERF 260
TERF 265
TERF 270
TERF 275
TERF 280
TERF 285
TERF 290
TERF 295
TERF 300
TERF 305
TERF 310
TERF 315
TERF 320

```


00730	8-4.80000000	0.000000079	-4.70000000	0.000000131
00740	8-4.60000000	0.000000212	-4.50000000	0.000000340
00750	8-4.40000000	0.000000541	-4.30000000	0.000000854
00760	8-4.20000000	0.000001334	-4.10000000	0.000002066
00770	8-4.00000000	0.000003167	-3.90000000	0.000004309
00780	8-3.80000000	0.000007235	-3.70000000	0.000010780
00790	8-3.60000000	0.000015911	-3.50000000	0.000023263
00800	8-3.40000000	0.000033693	-3.30000000	0.000048342
00810	8-3.20000000	0.000068714	-3.10000000	0.000096761
00820	8-3.00000000	0.000134955	-2.90000000	0.000186581
00830	8-2.80000000	0.000275513	-2.70000000	0.000346697
00840	8-2.60000000	0.000466119	-2.50000000	0.000620966
00850	8-2.40000000	0.000819754	-2.30000000	0.001107241
00860	8-2.20000000	0.001390345	-2.10000000	0.001786442
00870	8-2.00000000	0.002275013	-1.90000000	0.002671656
00880	8-1.80000000	0.003593032	-1.70000000	0.004456546
00890	8-1.60000000	0.005479930	-1.50000000	0.006680720
00900	8-1.40000000	0.008337566	-1.30000000	0.009680048
00910	8-1.20000000	0.011506967	-1.10000000	0.013566606
00920	8-1.00000000	0.015365525	-0.90000000	0.018406012
00930	8-0.80000000	0.021185540	-0.70000000	0.024196364
00940	8-0.60000000	0.027425312	-0.50000000	0.030953752
00950	8-0.40000000	0.034457325	-0.30000000	0.038208858
00960	8-0.20000000	0.042174028	-0.10000000	0.046017216
00970	8-0.00000000	0.049999999	0.00000000	0.053982782
00980	8 0.19999999	0.057925967	0.20000000	0.061791141
00990	8 0.39999998	0.065542173	0.40000000	0.069146244
01000	8 0.59999996	0.072574086	0.60000000	0.075803632
01010	8 0.79999995	0.078814450	0.80000000	0.081593987
01020	8 0.99999994	0.084134473	1.00000000	0.086433393
01030	8 1.19999993	0.088493031	1.20000000	0.090319951
01040	8 1.40000000	0.091924334	1.40000000	0.093319279
01050	8 1.60000000	0.094520070	1.60000000	0.095543453
01060	8 1.80000000	0.096416958	1.80000000	0.097128344
01070	8 1.99999999	0.097724986	2.00000000	0.098213558
01080	8 2.19999997	0.098619655	2.20000000	0.098927589
01090	8 2.40000000	0.099160246	2.40000000	0.099379034
01100	8 2.60000000	0.099533881	2.60000000	0.099653303

11110	8	2,81100000	0,99744487	2,90000000	0,99813419		
11120	8	3,00000000	1,99865010	3,09999999	0,99903240		
11130	8	3,19999997	1,99931266	3,30000000	0,99951658		
11140	8	3,40000000	1,99966337	3,50000000	0,99976737		
11150	8	3,59999999	1,99984089	3,69999999	0,99989221		
11160	8	3,80000000	0,99992765	3,90000000	0,99995191		
11170	8	4,00000000	0,99996833	4,09999999	0,99997935		
11180	8	4,19999999	0,99998666	4,30000000	0,99999146		
11190	8	4,40000000	1,99999459	4,50000000	0,99999667		
11200	8	4,59999999	0,99999789	4,69999999	0,99999877		
11210	8	4,80000000	0,99999921	4,90000000	0,99999952		
11220	8	4,99999999	1,99999972				
11230		DATA XLS/	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11240	8	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11250	8	1,00000000	1,00000000				
11260	8	0,50000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11270	8	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11280	8	1,00000000					
11290	8	0,222222	0,250000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11300	8	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11310	8	1,00000000					
11320	8	0,9375	0,812500	0,992100	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11330	8	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11340	8	1,00000000					
11350	8	0,138400	0,091200	0,969920	0,999360	1,00000000	1,00000000
11360	8	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11370	8	1,00000000					
11380	8	0,154300	0,576500	0,934410	0,996230	0,999996	1,00000000
11390	8	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11400	8	1,00000000					
11410	8	0,006120	0,474460	0,889370	0,989110	0,999960	1,00000000
11420	8	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11430	8	1,00000000					
11440	8	0,002400	0,386500	0,839420	0,977410	0,999840	0,999996
11450	8	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000
11460	8	1,00000000					
11470	8	0,000000	0,312000	0,784420	0,961210	0,996150	0,999820
11480	8	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000	1,00000000

11490	&	1.01111							
11500	&	.01132	.25128	.72048	.94111	.99222	.99943	.99998	1.00000
11510	&	1.01000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11520	&	.01114	.23111	.75112	.91747	.98648	.99865	.99993	1.00000
11530	&	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11540	&	.01115	.16114	.62209	.89126	.97885	.99732	.99979	.99999
11550	&	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11560	&	.01112	.12715	.57136	.86374	.96935	.99531	.99953	.99997
11570	&	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11580	&	.01111	.10116	.52323	.83337	.95897	.99250	.99998	.99993
11590	&	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11600	&	.01111	.07951	.47795	.80275	.94517	.98882	.99837	.99984
11610	&	.99999	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11620	&	.01111	.06265	.43564	.77158	.93481	.98425	.99736	.99968
11630	&	.99997	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11640	&	.01111	.04927	.39631	.74019	.91517	.97875	.99598	.99944
11650	&	.99994	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11660	&	.01111	.03869	.35991	.70887	.89844	.97235	.99419	.99907
11670	&	.99999	.99999	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11680	&	.01111	.03133	.32636	.67784	.88079	.96506	.99195	.99856
11690	&	.99981	.99998	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11700	&	.01111	.02374	.29553	.64728	.86237	.95693	.98924	.99788
11710	&	.99968	.99996	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11720	&	.01111	.01857	.26729	.61733	.84335	.94802	.98605	.99700
11730	&	.99944	.99993	.99999	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11740	&	.01111	.01451	.24147	.58911	.82330	.93837	.98236	.99590
11750	&	.99924	.99989	.99999	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11760	&	.01111	.01132	.21793	.55976	.80411	.92805	.97817	.99456
11770	&	.99890	.99982	.99998	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11780	&	.01111	.00982	.19651	.53216	.78392	.91712	.97349	.99296
11790	&	.99846	.99973	.99996	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11800	&	.01111	.00887	.17702	.50554	.76308	.90565	.96832	.99110
11810	&	.99792	.99960	.99994	.99999	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11820	&	.01111	.00835	.15935	.47987	.74338	.89303	.96269	.98895
11830	&	.99725	.99943	.99990	.99999	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11840	&	.01111	.00816	.14334	.45517	.72309	.88129	.95661	.98651
11850	&	.99645	.99921	.99985	.99998	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
11860	&	.01111	.00823	.12885	.43145	.70286	.86851	.95010	.98378

1871	8	.99551	.99894	.99979	.99997	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
1885	8	.99111	.99251	.99575	.99870	.99889	.85541	.94318
1893	8	.99441	.99861	.99971	.99995	.99999	1.00000	1.00000
1900	8	.99000	.99195	.99392	.99693	.99829	.84203	.93588
1910	8	.99315	.99821	.99963	.99992	.99999	1.00000	1.00000
1920	8	.99000	.99151	.99325	.99612	.99823	.82843	.92822
1930	8	.99172	.99773	.99946	.99989	.99998	1.00000	1.00000
1940	8	.99000	.99117	.99333	.99624	.99832	.81463	.92022
1950	8	.99312	.99717	.99930	.99985	.99997	1.00000	1.00000
1960	8	.99000	.99101	.99397	.99620	.99847	.80069	.91192
1970	8	.99334	.99652	.99911	.99980	.99996	1.00000	1.00000
1980	8	.99000	.99070	.99317	.99623	.99890	.78663	.90332
1990	8	.99338	.99578	.99886	.99973	.99994	.99999	1.00000
2000	8	.99000	.99054	.99316	.99625	.99844	.77250	.89447
2010	8	.99423	.99494	.99857	.99925	.99992	.99999	1.00000
2020	8	.99000	.99042	.99386	.99627	.99834	.75831	.88538
2030	8	.99141	.99309	.99824	.99954	.99990	.99998	1.00000
2040	8	.99000	.99033	.99420	.99619	.99816	.74410	.87618
2050	8	.99330	.99294	.99789	.99942	.99986	.99997	.99999
2060	8	.99000	.99025	.99432	.99644	.99827	.72930	.86658
2070	8	.99674	.99178	.99741	.99928	.99982	.99996	.99999
2080	8	.99000	.99020	.99380	.99645	.99833	.71572	.85600
2090	8	.99382	.99050	.99692	.99911	.99977	.99995	.99999
2100	8	.99000	.99015	.99348	.99619	.99807	.70159	.84707
2110	8	.99377	.99010	.99630	.99891	.99971	.99993	.99999
2120	8	.99000	.99012	.99308	.99662	.99864	.68752	.83711
2130	8	.99675	.99070	.99573	.99808	.99963	.99991	.99998
2140	8	.99000	.99009	.99273	.99373	.44891	.67354	.82702
2150	8	.99413	.99839	.99504	.99842	.99955	.99988	.99997
2160	8	.99000	.99007	.99245	.99847	.43359	.65965	.81634
2170	8	.99150	.99431	.99428	.99813	.99945	.99935	.99996
2180	8	.99000	.99015	.99219	.99781	.41362	.64588	.80657
2190	8	.99632	.99233	.99034	.99779	.99933	.99982	.99995
2200	8	.99000	.99010	.99060	.99174	.40418	.63223	.79623
2210	8	.99200	.99033	.99253	.99742	.99919	.99977	.99994
2220	8	.99000	.99013	.99175	.99222	.39108	.61872	.78583
2230	8	.99333	.99322	.99154	.99701	.99904	.99972	.99993


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2610      & .84958, .91731, .95735, .97936, .99063, .99632, .99841,
2620      & .85000, .90000, .92173, .94352, .98445, .38628, .58119, .73533,
2630      & .84355, .91323, .95476, .97786, .98083, .99562, .99823,
2640      & .85350, .91350, .93154, .94082, .97741, .37672, .57163, .72726,
2650      & .83746, .90901, .95211, .97630, .98898, .99519, .99803,
2660      & .85350, .90000, .90137, .93828, .97161, .36736, .56217, .71919,
2670      & .82123, .90475, .94936, .97469, .98809, .99474, .99781,
2680      & .80000, .90000, .91122, .93589, .96406, .35819, .55280, .71115,
2690      & .82516, .90042, .94659, .97201, .98716, .99425, .99758,
2700      & .80000, .90000, .91118, .93365, .95774, .34921, .54354, .70311,
2710      & .81895, .89634, .94373, .97128, .98619, .99374, .99733,
2720      & .80000, .90000, .90000, .93155, .95165, .34043, .53437, .69510,
2730      & .81271, .84159, .94083, .96950, .98518, .99321, .99707,
2740      & .80000, .90000, .90000, .92058, .94579, .33183, .52531, .68712,
2750      & .80644, .88739, .93781, .96765, .98412, .99264, .99678,
2760      & .80000, .90000, .90676, .92772, .94913, .32342, .51635, .67916,
2770      & .80114, .88252, .93476, .96576, .98332, .99204, .99648,
2780      & .80000, .90000, .90000, .92598, .94363, .31519, .50750, .67123,
2790      & .79280, .87792, .93165, .96380, .98137, .99142, .99616,
2800      & .80000, .90000, .90000, .92435, .94293, .30714, .49875, .66333,
2810      & .78746, .87326, .92849, .96180, .98069, .99070, .99582,
2820      & .80000, .90000, .90000, .92282, .94138, .29928, .49011, .65546,
2830      & .78112, .86856, .92525, .95974, .97946, .99008, .99546,
2840      & .80000, .90000, .90000, .92138, .93991, .29159, .48158, .64764,
2850      & .77475, .86381, .92197, .95762, .97819, .98936, .99508,
2860      & .80000, .90000, .90000, .92000, .93802, .28407, .47310, .63985,
2870      & .76836, .85932, .91864, .95546, .97687, .98861, .99408,
2880      & .80000, .90000, .90000, .91877, .93631, .27672, .46485, .63211,
2890      & .76197, .85419, .91525, .95324, .97552, .98783, .99426,
2900      & .80000, .90000, .90000, .91758, .93597, .26955, .45664, .62441,
2910      & .75557, .84932, .91182, .95098, .97412, .98702, .99332/
2920      END
2930      SUBROUTINE ALSO(A,Y,R,S2,LM,NM,NA)
2940      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,C-Z)
2950      DIMENSION A(NM,3),Y(3,NM),B(2)
2960      N = NM
2970      M1 = N+1

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ALSQ 0
ALSQ 5
ALSQ 10
ALSQ 15
ALSQ 20

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02990		M = MM	ALSO	25
02991		M1 = M+1	ALSO	30
03000		MM1 = M-1	ALSO	35
03010	C		ALSO	40
03020	C	REDUCE THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX TO UPPER TRIANGULAR FORM	ALSO	45
03030	C		ALSO	50
03040		DO 6) I=1,M	ALSO	55
03050		SS = 0.	ALSO	60
03060		DO 10) L=1,N	ALSO	65
03070	10	SS = SS + A(I,L)**2	ALSO	70
03080		S2 = SS	ALSO	75
03090		S = SQRT(S2)	ALSO	80
03100		IF (A(I,L).IPI.EQ.0.) S=-S	ALSO	85
03110		D = S2 + S**4(L,I)	ALSO	90
03120		A(L,L) = A(L,L) + S	ALSO	95
03130		IF (L.EQ.M) GO TO 50	ALSO	100
03140		L1 = L+1	ALSO	105
03150		DO 20) J=L1,M	ALSO	110
03160		PP = 0.	ALSO	115
03170		DO 20) I=L,N	ALSO	120
03180	20	PP = PP + A(I,L)*A(I,J)	ALSO	125
03190	30	A(N1,J) = PP/D	ALSO	130
03200		DO 40) J=L1,M	ALSO	135
03210		DO 40) I=L,N	ALSO	140
03220	40	A(I,J) = A(I,J) - A(I,L)*A(N1,J)	ALSO	145
03230	50	A(N1,L) = -S	ALSO	150
03240	60	CONTINUE	ALSO	155
03250		GO TO 70	ALSO	160
03260	C		ALSO	165
03270	C	REDUCE THE VECTOR Y	ALSO	170
03280	C		ALSO	175
03290		M = MMM	ALSO	180
03300		MM1 = M-1	ALSO	185
03310	70	DO 80) I=1,M	ALSO	190
03320	80	A(I,MM1) = Y(I)	ALSO	195
03330		DO 100) I=1,M	ALSO	200

3340		DP = 0.	ALSO	205
3350		DO 90 I=L,N	ALSO	210
3360	90	PC = DP + A(I,L)*A(I,M1)	ALSO	215
3370		D = PC / (-A(L,L)*A(N1,L))	ALSO	220
3380		DO 100 J=L,N	ALSO	225
3390	100	A(I,M1) = A(I,M1) - L*A(I,L)	ALSO	230
3400	C		ALSO	235
3410	C	CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENT VECTOR E	ALSO	240
3420	C		ALSO	245
3430		B(M) = I(I,M1)/A(N1,M)	ALSO	250
3440		IF (M,70,1) GO TO 130	ALSO	255
3450		DO 120 LL=1,M1	ALSO	260
3460		L = M-LL	ALSO	265
3470		L1 = L+1	ALSO	270
3480		PC = A(L,M1)	ALSO	275
3490		DO 110 I=L1,M	ALSO	280
3500	110	DP = PC - I(L,I)*E(I)	ALSO	285
3510	120	E(I) = DP/A(N1,L)	ALSO	290
3520	C		ALSO	295
3530	C	CALCULATE S	ALSO	300
3540	C		ALSO	305
3550	130	SS = 0.	ALSO	310
3560		M1 = I+1	ALSO	315
3570		DO 140 I=131,N	ALSO	320
3580		SC = SS + I(I,M1)**2	ALSO	325
3590	140	A(I,M1) = 0.	ALSO	330
3600		S = SC	ALSO	335
3610	C		ALSO	340
3620	C	PERFORM THE PACK CALCULATIONS	ALSO	345
3630	C		ALSO	350
3640		DO 170 LL=1,M	ALSO	355
3650		L = M-LL+1	ALSO	360
3660		PC = 0.	ALSO	365
3670		DO 150 I=L,N	ALSO	370
3680	150	DP = DP + A(I,L)*A(I,M1)	ALSO	375
3690		D = DP / (-A(I,L)*A(N1,L))	ALSO	380
3700		DO 160 I=L,N	ALSO	385

03710	160	A(I,NI) = A(J,NI) - D*A(I,I)	ALSO	390
03720	170	CONTINUE	ALSO	395
03730		RETURN	ALSO	400
03740		END	ALSO	405
03750		SUBROUTINE DSANAL(DATA,ITYPE,NI,ICC)	DSAN	0
03760	C	D.E. FIELDS, C.A. LITTLE, AND D.L. SHARPEEF	DSAN	5
03770	CODE,	TYPED, & MODIFICATION BY D.E. FIELDS	DSAN	10
03780		COMMON AP(2,1 1), DSUM, RMS, XKS(15,80)		
03790		EXTERNAL DSANAL	DSAN	20
03800		DIMENSION DATA(300), ICC(2), CFIIS(10), COMP(10), FBIF(6)	DSAN	25
03810		REAL MEDIAN, MCST, MEAN	DSAN	30
03820		DSUM=0., 0	DSAN	35
03830		RMS=0.	DSAN	40
03840		IF (ITYPE.EQ.2) WRITE(6,1000)	DSAN	45
03850		IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1010)	DSAN	50
03860	C	MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION	DSAN	55
03870		DO 1) I=1,NI	DSAN	60
03880	10	DSUM=DSUM+DATA(I)	DSAN	65
03890		DSUM=DSUM/NI	DSAN	70
03900		DO 2) I=1,NI	DSAN	75
03910	20	RMS=RMS+(DSUM-DATA(I))**2	DSAN	80
03920		RMS=SQRT(RMS/(NI-1))	DSAN	85
03930		SIGSQ=RMS**2	DSAN	90
03940		WRITE(6,1020) DSUM, RMS	DSAN	95
03950		IF (ITYPE.EQ.2) GO TO 30	DSAN	100
03960		MEDIAN=EXP(DSUM)	DSAN	105
03970		MEAN=MEDIAN*EXP(SIGSQ/2.)	DSAN	110
03980		MCST=MEDIAN*EXP(-SIGSQ)	DSAN	115
03990		X99=MEDIAN*EXP(2.326**RMS)	DSAN	120
04000		WRITE(6,1030) MCST	DSAN	125
04010		WRITE(6,1040) MEDIAN	DSAN	130
04020		WRITE(6,1050) MEAN	DSAN	135
04030		WRITE(6,1060) X99	DSAN	140
04040	30	CONTINUE	DSAN	145
04050		IF (ICC(2).NE.1) GO TO 40	DSAN	150
04060		WRITE(6,1070)	DSAN	155
04070		READ(6,1080) K	DSAN	160

04180	IDF=2	DSAN 165
04190	CALL GFIT (DSNOFM,K,DATA,NF,CELLS,COMP,CS,IDF,Q,IEE)	DSAN 170
04100	WRITE(6,10900) CS	DSAN 175
04110	WRITE(6,11000) Q	DSAN 180
04120	40 CONTINUE	DSAN 185
04130	IF (ICCF(1).NE.1) GO TO 50	DSAN 190
04140	WRITE(6,11100)	DSAN 195
04150	CALL NKS(DSNORM,DATA,NF,EDIF(4),FDIF(6))	
04160	IF (IEE.EQ.33) WRITE(6,11200)	DSAN 205
04170	WRITE(6,11300) EDIF(4),FDIF(6)	DSAN 210
04180	WRITE(6,11400)	DSAN 215
04190	50 CONTINUE	DSAN 220
04200	RETURN	DSAN 225
04210	10000 FORMAT(/,2X,'LOG NORMAL ANALYSIS:')	DSAN 230
04220	10100 FORMAT(/,2X,'LIN NOEMAL ANALYSIS:')	DSAN 235
04230	10200 FORMAT(2X,'MEAN = ',1E11.3,' AND S.D. = ',E9.3)	DSAN 240
04240	10300 FORMAT(' MOST PROBABLE VALUE = ',13),1E14.3)	DSAN 245
04250	10400 FORMAT(' MEDIAN VALUE = ',13),1E14.3)	DSAN 250
04260	10500 FORMAT(' MEAN VALUE = ',13),1E14.3)	DSAN 255
04270	10600 FORMAT(' 90% QUANTILE = ',13),1E14.3)	DSAN 260
04280	10700 FORMAT(/,2X,'INPUT NO. OF CELLS FOR CHI SQUARED TEST (INTEGER)')	DSAN 265
04290	10800 FORMAT(I2)	DSAN 270
04300	10900 FORMAT(' CHI SQUARED STATISITIC = ',F8.4)	DSAN 275
04310	11000 FORMAT(' NULL HYPOTHESIS WOULD BE REJECTED AT ',F6.3,' LEVEL')	DSAN 280
04320	11100 FORMAT(' BEGIN KSL TEST')	DSAN 285
04330	11200 FORMAT(' ASYMPTOTIC APPROXIMATION FOR N>30:')	DSAN 290
04340	11300 FORMAT(7X,'D = ',F8.4,' AT A SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL OF ',F8.4)	DSAN 295
04350	11400 FORMAT(/,2X)	DSAN 300
04360	END	DSAN 305
04370	SUBROUTINE DSCCF(X,Y,N,CCL)	DSCC 0
04380	C CALLED FROM DSANAL OF DATA STATISTICS PKG.	DSCC 5
04390	C BY D.E. FIELDS, C.A. LITTLE, AND D.L. SHAEFFER	DSCC 10
04400	CODE, TREFD, A MODIFICATION BY D.E. FIELDS	DSCC 15
04410	DIMENSION X(30),Y(30)	DSCC 20
04420	XSUM=0,	DSCC 25
04430	YSUM=0,	DSCC 30
04440	XYSUM=0.	DSCC 35
04450	X2SUM=0.	DSCC 40
04460	Y2SUM=0.	DSCC 45

04470	DO 1) I=1,N	DSCC	50
04480	XSUM = XSUM + X(I)	DSCO	55
04490	YSUM = YSUM + Y(I)	DSCO	60
04500	10 CONTINUE	DSCC	65
04510	YBAR = YSUM / N	DSCC	70
04520	XBAR = XSUM / N	DSCC	75
04530	DO 2) I=1,N	DSCC	80
04540	XYSUM = XYSUM + ((X(I)-XBAR)*(Y(I)-YBAR))	DSCC	85
04550	X2SUM = X2SUM + (X(I)-XBAR)**2	DSCC	90
04560	Y2SUM = Y2SUM + (Y(I)-YBAR)**2	DSCC	95
04570	20 CONTINUE	DSCC	100
04580	COR = XYSUM / SQRT(X2SUM*Y2SUM)	DSCC	105
04590	RETURN	DSCO	110
04600	END	DSCO	115
04610	SUBROUTINE DSFIT(PARM, NP, B)	DSFI	0
04620	C CALLED BY DATA STATISTICS PRG.	DSFI	5
04630	C D.E. FIELDS, C.A. LITTLE, AND L.L. SHAEFFER	DSFI	10
04640	CC DE, TYPED, A MODIFICATION BY D.E. FIELDS	DSFI	15
04650	DIMENSION PARM(2,300), A(300,3), Y(300), B(2)	DSFI	20
04660	C PARM CONTAINS PANK CREEPE DATA ELEMENTS AND 'A' VALUE	DSFI	25
04670	C FIT TO LINEAR FUNCTION PARM(1,N)=B(1)*PARM(2,M)+B(2)	DSFI	30
04680	DO 1) N=1, NP	DSFI	35
04690	Y(N)=PARM(1,N)	DSFI	40
04700	A(N,1)=PARM(2,N)	DSFI	45
04710	A(N,2)=1.	DSFI	50
04720	10 CONTINUE	DSFI	55
04730	N=NP	DSFI	60
04740	WRITE(6,10000)	DSFI	65
04750	CALL ALSO(A,Y,P,2,N,2,300)	DSFI	70
04760	WRITE(6,10100) (B(NC), NC=1,2)	DSFI	75
04770	RETURN	DSFI	80
04780	10000 FORMAT(2X,'BEGIN LEAST SQUARES DATA FIT.',/)	DSFI	85
04790	10100 FORMAT(2X,'COEFFICIENTS OF FIT ARE',2E10,3)	DSFI	90
04800	END	DSFI	95
04810	SUBROUTINE DSINP(DATA, ITYPE, NP, TITLE, IV, ICONF)		
04820	C ACCEPTS OR SPECIFIES INPUT FOR DATA STATISTICS PGM	DSIN	5

4830 C D.E. FILDS, C.:. ILLID, AND E.L. SHAEFFER
 CC07, REPEP, A MODIFICATION BY D.E. FILDS
 4840 DIMENSION DATA (300), TITLE(5), ICC(2)
 4850 DATE H//HND//F//FIL//IN//IN//LOG//LOG//
 4870 DATA MES//YRS//NC//NC//
 4880 ICC(1)=
 4890 ICC(2)=
 4900 C SET DATA TYPE, LINEAR OF LOG-NORMAL
 4910 W//L//
 4920 READ(5,100)TI
 4930 IF (L//L//IN) GO TO 2)
 4940 ITYPE=1
 4950 GO TO 4)
 4960 2) IF (L//L//LOG) GO TO 3)
 4970 W//L//
 4980 GO TO 1)
 4990 3) ITYPE=2
 5000 C CONclude
 5010 PICARDI BILIM LAST
 5020 W//L//
 5030 READ(5,100)I
 5040 IF (L//L//M) GO TO 6)
 5050 ICC(1)=1
 5060 GO TO 7)
 5070 6) IF (L//L//M) GO TO 7)
 5080 W//L//
 5090 GO TO 5)
 5100 7) W//L//
 5110 8) READ(5,100)I
 5120 IF (L//M//V//ND//L//R//NC) W//L//
 5130 IF (L//M//R//ND//L//M//NC) GO TO 8)
 5140 IF (L//L//M//S) ICC(2)=1
 5150 C SECTIA ORDINATE W//L//
 5160 CONclude
 5170 IF (L//M//L//N) GO TO 10)
 5180 IV=1
 5190 GO TO 12)
 5200

ESIN 10
 ESIN 15
 DSN 20
 ESIN 25
 DSN 30
 DSN 35
 DSN 40
 DSN 45
 DSN 50
 DSN 55
 ESIN 60
 ESIN 65
 DSN 70
 DSN 75
 DSN 80
 DSN 85
 DSN 90
 ESIN 95
 DSN 100
 ESIN 105
 DSN 110
 DSN 115
 ESIN 120
 DSN 125
 DSN 130
 DSN 135
 DSN 140
 DSN 145
 DSN 150
 DSN 155
 DSN 160
 DSN 165
 DSN 170

05200	100	IF(LI.7).LOG) GO TO 110	
05210		WRITE(6,11200)	
05220		GO TO 90	
05230	110	LV=2	
05240	120	CONTINUE	DSIN 215
05250	C	SPECIFY TITLE	DSIN 220
05260		WRITE(6,11500)	DSIN 225
05270		READ(6,11600) (TITLE(I),I=1,4)	DSIN 230
05280	C	SPECIFY INPUT DATA ORIGIN	DSIN 235
05290	130	WRITE(6,11700)	DSIN 240
05300		READ(6,11800)	DSIN 245
05310		IF (A.NE.B) GO TO 140	DSIN 250
05320		WRITE(6,11900)	DSIN 255
05330		READ(6,11000) MIN	DSIN 260
05340		GO TO 160	DSIN 265
05350	140	IF (A.EQ.B) GO TO 150	DSIN 270
05360		WRITE(6,12000)	DSIN 275
05370		GO TO 130	DSIN 280
05380	150	MIN=6	DSIN 285
05390	160	CONTINUE	DSIN 290
05400	C	INPUT NUMBER OF POINTS	DSIN 295
05410	170	WRITE(6,11100)	DSIN 300
05420		WRITE(6,11200)	DSIN 305
05430		READ(6,11300) NP	DSIN 310
05440		IF (NP.LE.300) GO TO 180	DSIN 315
05450		WRITE(6,11400)	DSIN 320
05460		GO TO 170	DSIN 325
05470	180	IF (MIN.NT.6) GO TO 190	DSIN 330
05480		WRITE(6,11500)	DSIN 335
05490		READ(MIN,11600) (DATA(I),I=1,NE)	DSIN 340
05500		GO TO 210	DSIN 345
05510	190	IF (NP.NE.0) READ(MIN,11600) (DATA(I),I=1,NE)	DSIN 350
05520		IF (NP.NE.0) GO TO 210	DSIN 355
05530		DO 200 I=1,300	DSIN 360
05540		READ(MIN,11600),END=210) DATA(I)	DSIN 365
05550		NE=I	DSIN 370
05560	210	CONTINUE	DSIN 375

05570	210	FORMAT(2X, 'LINEAR OR LOG-NORMAL ANALYSIS? (3 CHAR)')	DSIN 380
05580		WRITE(6, 11700)	DSIN 385
05590		WRITE(6, 11800) NF	DSIN 390
05600		RETURN	DSIN 395
05610	1000	FORMAT(2X, 'LINEAR OR LOG-NORMAL ANALYSIS? (3 CHAR)')	DSIN 400
05620	10100	FORMAT(A5)	DSIN 405
05630	10200	FORMAT(2X, 'INVALID INPUT; TRY AGAIN.')	DSIN 410
05640	10300	FORMAT(2X, 'EXPERIMENT KSI TEST? (YES OR NO)')	DSIN 415
05650	10400	FORMAT(2X, 'WANT HOW ABOUT A CHI SQUARED TEST? (YES OR NO)')	DSIN 420
05660	10500	FORMAT(2X, 'INPUT FILE OF PLOT, UP TO 19 CHAR.')	DSIN 425
05670	10600	FORMAT(4I5)	DSIN 430
05680	10700	FORMAT(2X, 'EXP. DATA INPUT: HAND INPUT OR FILE? (4 CHAR)')	DSIN 435
05690	10800	FORMAT(I4)	DSIN 440
05700	10900	FORMAT(2X, 'ENTER INPUT FILE NUMBER')	DSIN 445
05710	11000	FORMAT(I2)	DSIN 450
05720	11100	FORMAT(2X, 'ENTER NUMBER OF DATA POINTS TO BE USED.')	DSIN 455
05730	11200	FORMAT(2X, '(IF NUMBER = 0, ALL POINTS USED FOR FILE INPUT)')	DSIN 460
05740	11300	FORMAT(I3)	DSIN 465
05750	11400	FORMAT(2X, 'NUMBER OF POINTS CANNOT EXCEED 300')	DSIN 470
05760	11500	FORMAT(2X, 'ENTER DATA, ONE VALUE PER LINE')	DSIN 475
05770	11600	FORMAT(F12, 3)	
05780	11700	FORMAT(2X, 'DATA INPUT COMPLETE; ANALYSIS STARTED.')	DSIN 485
05790	11800	FORMAT(2X, 'NUMBER OF POINTS = ', I5)	DSIN 490
05800		END	DSIN 495
05810		SUBROUTINE DSNCOM(X, P)	DSNC 0
05820		CALLED BY DATA STATISTICS PGM	DSNC 5
05830		C D.E. FIELDS, C.A. LITTLE, AND D.L. SHAEFFER	DSNC 10
05840		CODE, REVISED, A MODIFICATION BY D.E. FIELDS	DSNC 15
05850		COMMON AD(0, 101), H, S	DSNC 20
05860		X1 = (X - H) / S	DSNC 25
05870		P = .5 * (1. - DDF(-X1 * .7071068))	DSNC 30
05880		RETURN	DSNC 35
05890		END	DSNC 40
05900		SUBROUTINE DSCOF(I16I, N1I, N2I)	DSCF 0
05910		C DSCOF - MULTIPLE BYTE, LINEAR SELECTION, POINTER SORT	DSCF 5
05920		C PROGRAM AUTHORITY: A. E. BROCKE	DSCF 10
05930		C COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY CENTER, UNION CARBIDE CORP., NUCLEAR DIV.,	DSCF 15

15940	C	CAK RIDGE, TENN.	DSOR	20
15950	C	GRFATIY REVISED	DSOR	25
15960	C	BY D.E. FIELDS, C.A. LITTLE, AND D.L. SHAEFFER	DSCB	30
15970	C	CODE, IMPROV, A MODIFICATION BY D.E. FIELDS	DSOF	35
15980	C	CALLD BY DATA STATISTICS PKG	DSCB	40
15990	C	NUMBER OF COMPARISONS=N**2/2	DSCF	45
16000	C	LIST=DOUBLE DIMENSIONED ARRAY TO BE SORTED	DSCF	50
16010	C	NDL2=HIGHEST INDEX OF SECOND DIMENSION OF LIST	DSCB	55
16020	C	NPTR=POINTER ARRAY, DIMENSION GE NDL2	DSCB	60
16030	C	LIST=WORKING ARRAY, DIMENSION GE NDL2	DSOR	65
16040	C	COMMENT NO CHECK ON INITIAL CODE	DSOF	70
16050	C	*****	DSCB	75
16060		DIMENSION NTL (NDL2)	DSCB	80
16070		REAL*4 LIST (NDL2)	DSCB	85
16080	C	COMMENT SET UP POINTER ARRAY	DSCB	90
16090		DO 10 I=1,NDL2	DSCB	95
16100	10	NTL(I)=I	DSCB	100
16110	C	*****A*****	DSCB	105
16120		IF (NDL2.LE.1) RETURN	DSCB	110
16130		IUP=NDL2-1	DSCB	115
16140		DO 40 I=1,IUP	DSCB	120
16150		JHOLD=I	DSCB	125
16160		JLOW=I+1	DSCB	130
16170		DO 30 J=JLOW,NDL2	DSCB	135
16180		IF (LIST (NTL (J)) .GT. LIST (NTL (JHOLD))) GO TO 30	DSCB	140
16190	30	JHOLD=J	DSCB	145
16200	30	CONTINUE	DSCB	150
16210		NTLH=NTL(I)	DSCB	155
16220		NTL(I)=NTL(JHOLD)	DSCB	160
16230		NTL(JHOLD)=NTLH	DSOF	165
16240	40	CONTINUE	DSCB	170
16250		RETURN	DSCB	175
16260		END	DSCB	180
16270		SUBROUTINE DSPLOT (S,NE,PAPR,II,IV,TITL,COR,IPL)		
16280	C	CALLD BY DATA STATISTICS PKG.	DSFL	5
16290	C	D.E. FIELDS, C.A. LITTLE, AND D.L. SHAEFFER	DSPL	10
16300	C	CODE, IMPROV, A MODIFICATION BY D.E. FIELDS	DSPL	15

6310	COMMON A*(2,100),DSUM,7*MS,XKS(15,8)	
6320	DIMENSION B(2),PARAM(2,300),TITL(5),X(300),Y(300),LXAFLY(13)	DSPL 25
6330	DIMENSION I*AK(56),Y1(300),XLB(5)	DSPL 30
6340	DATA (LXAFY(I),I=1,13)/'.14','.02','.23','.67','.16','.31','.50',	DSPL 35
6350	1'.69','.84','.93','.97.7','.99.4','.99.9'/,1ES/'R= \$'/,DOL/'\$'/'	DSPL 40
6360	CALL SEIDIV(1,1)	DSPL 45
6370	DO 10 J=1,5	DSPL 50
6380	XLP(J)=DCL	DSPL 55
6390	10 CONTINUE	DSPL 60
6400	WRITE(6,10300)	DSPL 65
6410	READ(6,10300)(XIB(J),J=1,5)	DSPL 70
6420	WRITE(6,10200)	DSPL 75
6430	IF (IV.NE.1) GO TO 20	DSPL 80
6440	WRITE(6,10200)	DSPL 85
6450	READ(6,10400)YCI	DSPL 90
6460	WRITE(6,10500)	DSPL 95
6470	READ(6,10400)YST	DSPL 100
6480	GO TO 30	DSPL 105
6490	20 WRITE(6,10600)	DSPL 110
6500	READ(6,10400)YCF	DSPL 115
6510	WRITE(6,10700)	DSPL 120
6520	READ(6,10400)YCY	DSPL 125
6530	30 CONTINUE	DSPL 130
6540	CALL RGNCL(-IPL)	DSPL 135
6550	CALL SCMPLY	DSPL 140
6560	CALL PAGE(8.,9.,5)	DSPL 145
6570	CALL YTICKS(5)	DSPL 150
6580	CALL TITLE(TITL,-100),'FACT. PERTUBATION\$',0,XLB,100,8.,5.)	DSPL 155
6590	IF (IV.EQ.1) CALL GRAPH(-3.,.75,YCB,YS1)	DSPL 160
6600	IF (IV.EQ.2) CALL VLOG(-3.,.75,YCB,YCY)	DSPL 165
6610	C PLOT DATA *CINTE	DSPL 170
6620	DO 40 N=1,NP	DSPL 175
6630	Y(N)=PARAM(1,N)	DSPL 180
6640	IF (IT.EQ.2) Y(N)=EXP(Y(N))	DSPL 185
6650	X(N)=PARAM(2,N)	DSPL 190
6660	IF (X(N).GT.3.) X(N)=3.	DSPL 195
6670	IF (X(N).LT.-3.) X(N)=-3.	DSPL 200

06680		40	CONTINUE	DSPL 205
06690			CALL CURVE(X,Y,N0,-1)	DSPL 210
06700	C		PLOT LS FIT LINE	DSPL 215
06710			DO 50 N=1,N2	DSPL 220
06720			Y1(N)=B(1)*A**1(2,N)+B(2)	DSPL 225
06730			IF (IT, EQ, 2) Y1(N)=EXP(Y1(N))	DSPL 230
06740			X(N)=A**M(2,N)	DSPL 235
06750			IF (X(N).GT, 3.) X(N)=3.	DSPL 240
06760			IF (X(N).LT, -3.) X(N)=-3.	DSPL 245
06770		50	CONTINUE	DSPL 250
06780			CALL MARKER(3)	DSPL 255
06790			CALL CURVE(X,Y1,N0,0)	DSPL 260
06800	C		TEMP PRINT OF LINEARIZED DATA*****	DSPL 265
06810			DO 60 N=1,N2	DSPL 270
06820		60	CONTINUE	DSPL 275
06830	C		***** FOR SPECIAL PLOT...*	DSPL 280
06840			GO TO 70	DSPL 285
06850			CALL LINES('INPUT DATA',IPAK,1)	DSPL 290
06860			CALL LINES('LS FIT',IPAK,2)	DSPL 295
06870			CALL LEGEND(IPAK,2,1.,4.)	DSPL 300
06880		70	CALL XLBAXS(LXDATA,1,13,8.,'CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY (%) \$', 100,0.,	DSPL 305
06890			1 0.)	DSPL 310
06900			GO TO 30	DSPL 315
06910			CALL MESSAGE(MPS,100,1.1,3.65)	DSPL 320
06920			CALL RVALNC(COF,3,1.4,3.65)	DSPL 325
06930		80	CALL ENDPL(IPL)	DSPL 330
06940			RETURN	DSPL 335
06950	10000		FORMAT(2X,'ENTER VERTICAL AXIS LABEL')	DSPL 340
06960	10100		FORMAT(5A5)	DSPL 345
06970	10200		FORMAT(2X,'DEFINED ORDINATE LENGTH IS 5 INCHES...')	DSPL 350
06980	10300		FORMAT(2X,'ENTER Y ORIGIN.')	DSPL 355
06990	10400		FORMAT(F10.3)	DSPL 360
07000	10500		FORMAT(2X,'ENTER Y AXIS STEP SIZE (UNITS/INCH).')	DSPL 365
07010	10600		FORMAT(2X,'ENTER Y ORIGIN (NOT ZERO).')	DSPL 370
07020	10700		FORMAT(2X,'ENTER NUMBER OF INCHES PER LOG CYCLE.')	DSPL 375
07030			END	DSPL 380
07040			SUBROUTINE DSPLICB(DATA, ICTYPE, NE, ICFD, PAFM)	DSPL 0

07150	C	CALLED BY DATA STATISTICS PACKAGE	DSFF	5
07160	C	D. B. FIELDS, C. A. LITTLE, AND D. L. SHAEFFER	DSPF	10
07170	C	CODE, IMPROVED, A MODIFICATION BY D. B. FIELDS	DSPR	15
07180		COMMON AT (2, 100), DSUM, MS, XKS (15, 8)		
07190		DIMENSION DATA (300), ICDF (300), PAFM (2, 300), X (5), Y (5), BPAR (4), C (4,	DSPR	25
07200		1 3), T (300), S (1), D (1)	DSPR	30
07210		DATA MES/'YES'/	DSPR	35
07220	C	ICDF SPECIFIES BANK OFFSETTING FOR DATA	DSPR	40
07230	C	PAF4 CONTAINS DATA ELEMENTS AND A, THE BANK CODE	DSPR	45
07240	C	SPLINE FIT INITIALIZATION	DSPR	50
07250		DO 10 N=1,4	DSPR	55
07260	10	PAF4 (N) = 0.	DSPR	60
07270		NX=5	DSPR	65
07280		IC=4	DSPR	70
07290		IEF=1	DSPF	75
07300		M=1	DSPR	80
07310	C	DEFINE ELEMENTS OF PAFM	DSPR	85
07320		FNF=NF	DSPF	90
07330		DO 50 J=1, N2	DSPR	95
07340		JC=ICDF (J)	DSPR	100
07350		PAF4 (1, J) = DATA (JC)	DSPR	105
07360	C		DSPR	110
07370	C	DETERMINE 5 ADJOINING POINTS FOR SPLINE FIT	DSPF	115
07380	C		DSPF	120
07390		FJC=JC	DSPR	125
07400	C	COMPUTE CUMULATIVE FEASIBILITY	DSPR	130
07410		Z (1) = (FJC - .375) / (FNF + .25)	DSPR	135
07420		IF (Z (1) .GT. .9999) Z (1) = .9999	DSPR	140
07430		DO 20 N=1, 101	DSPF	145
07440		IF (Z (1) .LT. Z (2, N)) GO TO 30	DSPR	150
07450	20	CONTINUE	DSPR	155
07460	30	NL=1-N	DSPF	160
07470		IF (NY .LT. 0) NL=7	DSPF	165
07480		DO 40 N=1, 5	DSPR	170
07490		NIPM=NL+N	DSPF	175
07500		X (N) = AT (2, NIPM)	DSPR	180
07510		Y (N) = AF (1, NIPM)	DSPF	185

07420	40	CONTINUE	DSPR 190
07430		CALL ICISICH(X,Y,NX,FEAD,C,IC,IER)	DSPR 195
07440		IF (IER.GE.129) WRITE(6,10200)JC,IER	DSPR 200
07450		CALL ICSEVU(X,Y,NX,C,IC,FE,FM,IER)	DSPR 205
07460		IF (IER.GE.33) WRITE(6,10100)JC,IER	DSPR 210
07470		DATA(JC)=1	DSPR 215
07480		DATA(2,JC)=1	DSPR 220
07490	C		DSPR 225
07500	50	CONTINUE	DSPR 230
07510		WRITE(6,10200)	DSPR 235
07520		FEAD(6,10300)YES	DSPR 240
07530		IF (MES.NE.YES) GO TO 60	DSPR 245
07540		WRITE(6,10400)	DSPR 250
07550		DO 60 JC=1,NP	DSPR 255
07560		WRITE(6,10500)JC,DATA(1,JC),DATA(JC)	DSPR 260
07570	60	CONTINUE	DSPR 265
07580		DO 70 JC=1,NP	DSPR 270
07590		DATA(JC)=DATA(1,JC)	DSPR 275
07600	70	CONTINUE	DSPR 280
07610		RETURN	DSPR 285
07620	1000)	FORMAT(2X,'ERROR FROM ICISICH, FROM DSPR-GB; DATA SCINT', I2,	DSPR 290
07630	1	' , ERR =', I3)	DSPR 295
07640	1010)	FORMAT(2X,'ERROR FROM ICSEVU, FROM DSPR-GB; DATA SCINT', I2,	DSPR 300
07650	1	' , ERR =', I3)	DSPR 305
07660	1020)	FORMAT(2X,'PRINT CEDED DATA (YES OR NO) ?')	DSPR 310
07670	1030)	FORMAT(A3)	DSPR 315
07680	1040)	FORMAT(4X,'J',5X,'VALUE',6X,'ERR')	DSPR 320
07690	1050)	FORMAT(2X,I3,E11.3,F10.4)	DSPR 325
07700		END	DSPR 330
07710		REAL FUNCTION ERF(X)	ERF 0
07720	C16	DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION ERFC(X, IFAIL)	ERF 5
07730	C	MARK 4 RELEASE HAS COPYRIGHT 1974.	ERF 10
07740	C	EDITED BY JOYCE CLARKE CHECKED CEG NUCLEAR PHYSICS 11TH SEP 1976	ERF 15
07750	C	FORTRAN BACK VERSION FDIA24.1EC	ERF 20
07760	C	MARK 4.5 REVISED	ERF 25
07770	C	ERFC(X)	ERF 30
07780		INTEGER NCF, IFAIL, J	ERF 35

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0779) REAL XLC, XHI, ZERO, ONE, TWO, THREE, TWELVE, HALF, X, X2, BJP2, ERF 40
0780) 1 BJP1, PJ, SUM ERF 45
0781) C ERF 50
0782) C07 REAL C(11) ERF 55
0783) C07 DATA NCF/11/, XLC, XHI/-4.,, 0.2/ ERF 60
0784) C07 A, C(1), C(2), C(3), C(4), C(5), C(6), C(7), C(8), C(9), C(10), C(11) ERF 65
0785) C07 A/6.597255E-1, -4.536615E-1, 1.603983E-1, -4.49081E-2, 9.6414E-3 ERF 70
0786) C07 A, -1.4425E-3, 1.010E-4, 1.21E-5, -3.61E-6, 1.0E-7, 1.0E-7/ ERF 75
0787) C ERF 80
0788) REAL C(16) ERF 85
0789) DATA NCF/16/, XLC, XHI /-6.,, 12.0/, C(1), C(2), C(3), C(4), C(5), ERF 90
0790) 1 C(6), C(7), C(8), C(9), C(10), C(11), C(12), C(13), C(14), C(15) ERF 95
0791) 1 , C(16) /6.5972554951E-1, -4.5366152954E-1, 1.6039834082E-1, - ERF 100
0792) 1 4.490812115E-2, 9.64142865E-3, -1.44250808E-3, 1.0099437E-4, ERF 105
0793) 1 1.208502E-5, -3.62542E-6, 7.187E-8, 8.914E-8, -7.42E-9, -2.39E-9, ERF 110
0794) 1 3.1E-10, 0.0E-11, -1.0E-11/ ERF 115
0795) C ERF 120
0796) C14 REAL C(21) ERF 125
0797) C14 DATA NCF/21/, XLC, XHI /-6.,, 14.0/ ERF 130
0798) C14 A, C(1), C(2), C(3), C(4), C(5), C(6), C(7), C(8), C(9), C(10), C(11), C(12) ERF 135
0799) C14 A, C(13), C(14), C(15), C(16), C(17), C(18), C(19), C(20), C(21) ERF 140
0800) C14 A/6.5972554050607E-1, -4.5366152053780E-1, 1.6039834082156E-1 ERF 145
0801) C14 A, -4.490812115112E-2, 9.64142865070E-3, -1.44250807774E-3 ERF 150
0802) C14 A, 1.0099436735E-4, 1.208502453E-5, -3.62542060E-6, 7.186811E-8 ERF 155
0803) C14 A, 8.914236E-8, -7.42157E-9, -2.38934E-9, 3.0022E-10, 7.789E-11 ERF 160
0804) C14 A, -1.097E-11, -3.09E-12, 3.5E-13, 1.4E-13, -1.0E-14, -1.0E-14/ ERF 165
0805) C ERF 170
0806) DATA ZERO, ONE, TWO, THREE, TWELVE, HALF /0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 12.0, ERF 175
0807) 1 0.5/ ERF 180
0808) C ERF 185
0809) IF (X.LT.XLC) GO TO 30 ERF 190
0810) IF (X.GE.XHI) GO TO 40 ERF 195
0811) X2 = TWO - TWELVE/(ABS(X)+THREE) ERF 200
0812) C ERF 205
0813) C SUMMATION ERF 210
0814) BJP2 = ZERO ERF 215
0815) BJP1 = C(NCF) ERF 220

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08160	J = NCF - 1	ERF	225
08170	1) PJ = X2*BJ**1 - BJ.2 + C(J)	ERF	230
08180	IF (J,70,1) GO TO 2)	ERF	235
08190	BJE2 = BJE1	ERF	240
08200	BJT1 = RJ	ERF	245
08210	J = J - 1	ERF	250
08220	GO TO 1)	ERF	255
08230	2) SUM = HALF*(BJ-BJT**2)*CX*(-X**X)	ERF	260
08240	IF (X,LE,ZERO) GO TO 5)	ERF	265
08250	EIFC = SUM	ERF	270
08260	GO TO 6)	ERF	275
08270	3) EIFC = TWO	ERF	280
08280	GO TO 6)	ERF	285
08290	4) EIFC = ZERO	ERF	290
08300	GO TO 6)	ERF	295
08310	5) EIFC = TWO - SUM	ERF	300
08320	6) TRF=1.-EIFC	ERF	305
08330	RETURN	ERF	310
08340	END	ERF	315
08350	SUBROUTINE GFIT (PDF,K,CBS,N,CELLS,COMP,CS,IDF,Q,IER)	GFIT	0
08360	C	GFIT	5
08370	C-GFIT-----S-----LIBRARY 1-----	GFIT	10
08380	C	GFIT	15
08390	C FUNCTION - CHI-SQUARED GOODNESS OF FIT TEST	GFIT	20
08400	C USAGE - CALL GFIT(PDF,K,CBS,N,CELLS,COMP,CS,IDF,Q,IER)	GFIT	25
08410	C PARAMETERS PDF - THEORETICAL PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION	GFIT	30
08420	C AGAINST WHICH SAMPLE IS TESTED. PDF IS A	GFIT	35
08430	C USER-SUPPLIED EXTERNAL FUNCTION.	GFIT	40
08440	C K - INPUT NUMBER OF EQUIPROBABLE CELLS INTO WHICH	GFIT	45
08450	C THE OBSERVATIONS ARE TO BE TALLIED.	GFIT	50
08460	C OBS - INPUT VECTOR OF LENGTH N, CONTAINING THE	GFIT	55
08470	C SAMPLE,	GFIT	60
08480	C N - LENGTH OF THE VECTOR OBS. (INPUT)	GFIT	65
08490	C CELLS - OUTPUT VECTOR OF LENGTH K CONTAINING COUNTS	GFIT	70
08500	C OF OBSERVATIONS WHICH FALL INTO THE	GFIT	75
08510	C EQUIPROBABLE CATEGORIES.	GFIT	80
08520	C COMP - OUTPUT VECTOR OF LENGTH K CONTAINING THE	GFIT	85

18530	C		COMPONENTS OF THE CHI-SQUARED STATISTIC,	GFIT 90
18540	C		$\chi^2 = (\text{CELLS} - N/K) ** 2 / N.$	GFIT 95
18550	C	CS	- RESULTANT CHI-SQUARED STATISTIC.	GFIT 100
18560	C	IDF	- CELL ENTRY CONTAINS THE NUMBER OF HYPOTHESIZED	GFIT 105
18570	C		DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION PARAMETERS ESTIMATED	GFIT 110
18580	C		FROM THE DATA, OBS. IT SHOULD BE ZERO	GFIT 115
18590	C		IF NONE WERE ESTIMATED. ON EXIT, IT	GFIT 120
18600	C		CONTAINS THE DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE	GFIT 125
18610	C		STATISTIC CS.	GFIT 130
18620	C	Q	- OUTPUT PROBABILITY OF THE CHI-SQUARED	GFIT 135
18630	C		STATISTIC EXCEEDING CS IF THE NULL	GFIT 140
18640	C		HYPOTHESIS IS TRUE.	GFIT 145
18650	C	IEF	- ERROR PARAMETER.	GFIT 150
18660	C		TERMINAL ERROR = 128+N	GFIT 155
18670	C		N=1 MEANS AN ERROR OCCURRED IN MDCDFI.	GFIT 160
18680	C		N=2 MEANS K LESS THAN 2.	GFIT 165
18690	C		WARNING ERROR = 32+N	GFIT 170
18700	C		N=3 MEANS EXPECTED CELL VALUE IS LESS THAN 5	GFIT 175
18710	C		N=4 MEANS EXPECTED CELL VALUE IS LESS THAN 1	GFIT 180
18720	C		IN THIS CASE, Q IS SET TO NEGATIVE	GFIT 185
18730	C		MACHINE INFINITY.	GFIT 190
18740	C	PRECISION	- SINGLE	GFIT 195
18750	C	REQD. TABLE ROUTINES	- MDCDFI, UEP1ST	GFIT 200
18760	C	LANGUAGE	- FORTRAN	GFIT 205
18770	C	-----		GFIT 210
18780	C	LATEST REVISION	- APRIL 3, 1975	GFIT 215
18790	C			GFIT 220
18800	C			GFIT 225
18810	C		DIMENSION OBS(N), CELLS(K), COME(K)	GFIT 230
18820	C		DOUBLE PRECISION CS1, Q1	GFIT 235
18830	C		DATA TINF4/-1.737/	GFIT 240
18840	C		WRITE(6,10000)	GFIT 245
18850	C		IEF = 1	GFIT 250
18860	C		IF (K.LE.2) GO TO 60	GFIT 255
18870	C		INITIALIZE COUNTS	GFIT 260
18880	C		DO 10 I=1,K	GFIT 265
18890	C	10	CELLS(I) = 1.	GFIT 270

08900	C		GENERATE COUNTS	GFIT 275
08910		DO 2) I=1,N		GFIT 280
08920		X = OPS(I)		GFIT 285
08930		CALL PDF(X,P)		GFIT 290
08940		J = K*P + 1		GFIT 295
08950		IF (E.EQ.1.) J = K		GFIT 300
08960	20	CELLS(J) = CELLS(J) + 1.0		GFIT 305
08970	C		DETERMINE EXPECTED VALUES OF CELLS	GFIT 310
08980		EN = N		GFIT 315
08990		EK = K		GFIT 320
09000		E = EN/EK		GFIT 325
09010		DO 3) I=1,K		GFIT 330
09020		CELL1 = CELLS(I) - E		GFIT 335
09030	C		FIND COMPONENTS OF STATISTICS	GFIT 340
09040	3)	COMP(I) = EK*(CELL1*CELL1)/EN		GFIT 345
09050		CS1 = 0.0D0		GFIT 350
09060		DO 4) I=1,K		GFIT 355
09070	4)	CS1 = CS1 + COMP(I)		GFIT 360
09080		CS = CS1		GFIT 365
09090		IDF = K-1-IDF		GFIT 370
09100		IF (E.LT.5.0) IER = 35		GFIT 375
09110		IF (E.LT.1.0) GO TO 5)		GFIT 380
09120	C		FIND PROBABILITY	GFIT 385
09130		CALL MDCDFI(CS1,IDF,Q1,IET)		GFIT 390
09140		IF (IER.GT.127) GO TO 7)		GFIT 395
09150		Q = Q1		GFIT 400
09160		IF (IER-32) 90,80,80		GFIT 405
09170	5)	IER = 36		GFIT 410
09180		Q = FINFM		GFIT 415
09190		GO TO 8)		GFIT 420
09200	6)	IER = 13)		GFIT 425
09210		GO TO 8)		GFIT 430
09220	7)	IER = IET		GFIT 435
09230	8)	CONTINUE		GFIT 440
09240		CALL UERTST(IER,6,GFIT)		GFIT 445
09250	9)	RETURN		GFIT 450
09260	10000	FORMAT(2X,'BEGIN GFIT')		GFIT 455

09270	END		GFIT	460
09280	SUBROUTINE ICSEVU (X,Y,NX,C,IC,U,S,M,IER)		ICSE	0
09290	C		ICSE	5
09300	C-ICSEVU-----D-----LIBRARY 1-----		ICSE	10
09310	C		ICSE	15
09320	C FUNCTION	- EVALUATION OF A CUBIC SPLINE.	ICSE	20
09330	C USAGE	- CALL ICSEVU(X,Y,NX,C,IC,U,S,M,IER)	ICSE	25
09340	C PARAMETERS X	- VECTOR OF LENGTH NX CONTAINING THE ABSCISSAE	ICSE	30
09350	C	OF THE NX DATA POINTS (X(I),Y(I)) I=1,....,	ICSE	35
09360	C	NX (INPUT). X MUST BE ORDERED SO THAT	ICSE	40
09370	C	X(I) .LT. X(I+1).	ICSE	45
09380	C Y	- VECTOR OF LENGTH NX CONTAINING THE ORGINATES	ICSE	50
09390	C	(OR FUNCTION VALUES) OF THE NX DATA POINTS	ICSE	55
09400	C	(INPUT).	ICSE	60
09410	C NX	- NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN X AND Y (INPUT).	ICSE	65
09420	C	NX MUST BE .GE. 2.	ICSE	70
09430	C C	- SPLINE COEFFICIENTS (INPUT). C IS AN NX-1 BY	ICSE	75
09440	C	3 MATRIX.	ICSE	80
09450	C IC	- ROW DIMENSION OF MATRIX C IN THE CALLING	ICSE	85
09460	C	PROGRAM (INPUT). IC MUST BE .GE. NX-1.	ICSE	90
09470	C U	- VECTOR OF LENGTH M CONTAINING THE ABCISSAE	ICSE	95
09480	C	OF THE M POINTS AT WHICH THE CUBIC SPLINE	ICSE	100
09490	C	IS TO BE EVALUATED (INPUT).	ICSE	105
09500	C S	- VECTOR OF LENGTH M (OUTPUT).	ICSE	110
09510	C	THE VALUE OF THE SPLINE APPROXIMATION AT	ICSE	115
09520	C	U(I) IS	ICSE	120
09530	C	$S(I) = ((C(J,3)*D+C(J,2))*D+C(J,1))*D+Y(J)$	ICSE	125
09540	C	WHERE X(J) .LE. U(I) .LT. X(J+1) AND	ICSE	130
09550	C	$D = U(I) - X(J)$.	ICSE	135
09560	C M	- NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN U AND S (INPUT).	ICSE	140
09570	C IER	- ERROR PARAMETER.	ICSE	145
09580	C	WARNING ERROR	ICSE	150
09590	C	IER = 33, U(I) IS LESS THAN X(1).	ICSE	155
09600	C	IER = 34, U(I) IS GREATER THAN X(NX).	ICSE	160
09610	C PRECISION	- SINGLE/DOUBLE	ICSE	165
09620	C REQD. IMSL ROUTINES	- UERTST	ICSE	170
09630	C LANGUAGE	- FORTRAN	ICSE	175

09640	C	-----	ICSE 180
09650	C	LATEST REVISION - AUGUST 9, 1974	ICSE 185
09660	C		ICSE 190
09670	C		ICSE 195
09680		DIMENSION X(NX), Y(NX), C(IC,3), U(M), S(M)	ICSE 200
09690	C	DOUBLE PRECISION C,D,DD,S,U,X,Y,ZERO	ICSE 205
09700		I=1	ICSE 210
09710		ZERO=0.	ICSE 215
09720	C	INITIALIZE ERROR PARAMETERS	ICSE 220
09730		JER = 0	ICSE 225
09740		YER = 0	ICSE 230
09750		IF (M.LE.0) GO TO 100	ICSE 235
09760		MXM1 = NX-1	ICSE 240
09770		IF (I.GT.MXM1) J = 1	ICSE 245
09780	C	EVALUATE SPLINE AT M POINTS	ICSE 250
09790		DO 8 K=1,M	ICSE 255
09800	C	FIND THE PROPER INTERVAL	ICSE 260
09810		D = U(K)-X(I)	ICSE 265
09820		IF (D) 10,50,30	ICSE 270
09830	10	IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 60	ICSE 275
09840		I = I-1	ICSE 280
09850		D = U(K)-X(I)	ICSE 285
09860		IF (D) 10,50,40	ICSE 290
09870	20	I = I+1	ICSE 295
09880		D = DF	ICSE 300
09890	30	IF (I.GE.NX) GO TO 70	ICSE 305
09900		DD = U(K)-X(I+1)	ICSE 310
09910		IF (DD.GE.ZERO) GO TO 20	ICSE 315
09920		IF (D.GE.ZERO) GO TO 50	ICSE 320
09930	C	PERFORM EVALUATION	ICSE 325
09940	40	S(K) = ((C(I,3)*D+C(I,2))*I+C(I,1))*D+Y(I)	ICSE 330
09950		GO TO 30	ICSE 335
09960	50	S(K) = Y(I)	ICSE 340
09970		GO TO 30	ICSE 345
09980	C	WARNING - U(I) .LT. X(1)	ICSE 350
09990	60	JER = 30	ICSE 355
10000		GO TO 40	ICSE 360

10380	C		APPROXIMATION AT T IS	ICSI 125
10390	C		$S(T) = ((C(I,3)*D+C(I,2))*D+C(I,1))*D+Y(I)$	ICSI 130
10400	C		WHERE X(I) .LE. T .LT. X(I+1) AND	ICSI 135
10410	C		D = T-X(I).	ICSI 140
10420	C	IC	- ROW DIMENSION OF MATRIX C IN THE CALLING	ICSI 145
10430	C		PROGRAM (INPUT). IC MUST BE .GE. NX-1.	ICSI 150
10440	C	IEP	- EP. OF PARAMETER.	ICSI 155
10450	C		TERMINAL TRIP?	ICSI 160
10460	C		IEP = 129, IC IS LESS THAN NX-1.	ICSI 165
10470	C		IEP = 130, NX IS LESS THAN 2.	ICSI 170
10480	C		IEP = 131, INPUT ABSCISSA ARE NOT ORDERED	ICSI 175
10490	C		SO THAT X(1) .LT. X(2)LT. X(NX).	ICSI 180
10500	C	PRECISION	- SINGLE/DOUBLE	ICSI 185
10510	C	PROC. INSL ROUTINES	- UFBIST	ICSI 190
10520	C	LANGUAGE	- FORTRAN	ICSI 195
10530	C	-----ICSI 200		
10540	C	LATEST REVISION	- JULY 20, 1974	ICSI 205
10550	C			ICSI 210
10560	C			ICSI 215
10570	C		DIMENSION X(NX), Y(NX), Z(4), C(IC,3)	ICSI 220
10580	C		DOUBLE PRECISION PPA, C, DX, DXC, DXJF1, DXF, DYJ, DYJF1, HALF, ONE, PJ,	ICSI 225
10590	C	1	SIX, SIXI, TWC, X, Y, YPPA, YPPB, ZERC	ICSI 230
10600	C		EQUIVALENCE (DXJ, YPPB), (IJ, SIXI), (DXJF1, YPPA)	ICSI 235
10610	C		ZERC=1.	ICSI 240
10620	C		HALF=.5	ICSI 245
10630	C		ONE=1.	ICSI 250
10640	C		TWC=2.	ICSI 255
10650	C		SIX=C.	ICSI 260
10660	C		CHECK ERROR CONDITIONS	ICSI 265
10670	C		IF = 1	ICSI 270
10680	C		NX-1 = NX-1	ICSI 275
10690	C		IF (IC.LT.NX-1) GO TO 6	ICSI 280
10700	C		IF (NX.LT.3) GO TO 7	ICSI 285
10710	C		IF (NX.EQ.2) GO TO 20	ICSI 290
10720	C		COMPUTE COEFFICIENTS AND RIGHT	ICSI 295
10730	C		HAND SIDE OF THE TRIDIAGONAL	ICSI 300
10740	C		SYSTEM DEFINING THE SECOND	ICSI 305

10750	C		DERIVATIVES OF THE SPLINE	ICSI 310
10760	C		INTERPOLANT FOR (X,Y)	ICSI 315
10770	C		C(J,1) = LAMBDA(J)	ICSI 320
10780	C		C(J,2) = MU(J)	ICSI 325
10790	C		C(J,3) = D(J)	ICSI 330
10800		DXJ = X(2)-X(1)		ICSI 335
10810		IF (DXJ.LE.ZERO) GO TO 80		ICSI 340
10820		DYJ = Y(2)-Y(1)		ICSI 345
10830		DO 1) J=2,NXM1		ICSI 350
10840		DXJ1 = X(J+1)-X(J)		ICSI 355
10850		IF (DXJ1.LE.ZERO) GO TO 80		ICSI 360
10860		DYJ1 = Y(J+1)-Y(J)		ICSI 365
10870		DX2 = DXJ+DXJ1		ICSI 370
10880		C(J,1) = DXJ1/DX2		ICSI 375
10890		C(J,2) = CNT-C(J,1)		ICSI 380
10900		C(J,3) = SIX*(DYJ1/DXJ1-DYJ/DXJ)/DX2		ICSI 385
10910		DXJ = DXJ1		ICSI 390
10920		DYJ = DYJ1		ICSI 395
10930	10	CONTINUE		ICSI 400
10940	C		FACTO: THE TRI-DIAGONAL MATRIX	ICSI 405
10950	C		AND SOLVE FOR U	ICSI 410
10960	C		C(J,2) = U(J)	ICSI 415
10970	C		C(J,1) = Q(J)	ICSI 420
10980	C		EPBF(1) = LAMBDA(1)	ICSI 425
10990	C		EPBF(2) = D(1)	ICSI 430
11000	C		EPBF(3) = MU(NX)	ICSI 435
11010	C		EPBF(4) = D(NX)	ICSI 440
11020	20	C(1,1) = -EPBF(1)*HALF		ICSI 445
11030		C(1,2) = EPBF(2)*HALF		ICSI 450
11040		IF (NX.EQ.2) GO TO 40		ICSI 455
11050		DO 3) J=2,NXM1		ICSI 460
11060		PJ = C(J,2)*C(J-1,1)+TWC		ICSI 465
11070		C(J,1) = -C(J,1)/PJ		ICSI 470
11080		C(J,2) = (C(J,3)-C(J,2)*C(J-1,2))/PJ		ICSI 475
11090	30	CONTINUE		ICSI 480
11100	C		SOLVE FOR CUBIC COEFFICIENTS	ICSI 485
11110	C		OF SPLINE INTERPOLANT	ICSI 490

11120	C		C(J,1), C(J,2), AND C(J,3)	ICSI 495
11130		40	YPPB = (BPAF(4) - BPAF(3) * C(NXM1,2)) / (BPAF(3) * C(NXM1,1) + TWC)	ICSI 500
11140			SIXI = ONE/SIX	ICSI 505
11150			DO 50 I=1, NXM1	ICSI 510
11160			J = NX-I	ICSI 515
11170			YPPA = C(J,1) * YTPB + C(J,2)	ICSI 520
11180			DX = X(J+1) - X(J)	ICSI 525
11190			C(J,3) = SIXI * (YPPB - YPPA) / DX	ICSI 530
11200			C(J,2) = HALF * YPPA	ICSI 535
11210			C(J,1) = (Y(J+1) - Y(J)) / DX - (C(J,2) + C(J,3) * DX) * DX	ICSI 540
11220			YPPB = YPPA	ICSI 545
11230		50	CONTINUE	ICSI 550
11240			GO TO 100	ICSI 555
11250		60	ITER = 120	ICSI 560
11260			GO TO 90	ICSI 565
11270		70	ITER = 130	ICSI 570
11280			GO TO 90	ICSI 575
11290		80	ITER = 131	ICSI 580
11300		90	CONTINUE	ICSI 585
11310			CALL UPDST(ITER, 6HICSI00)	ICSI 590
11320		100	RETURN	ICSI 595
11330			END	ICSI 600
11340			SUBROUTINE LINELT(IELOC, YCG, YSTEP, PARM, ICCL, INF, E)	LINE 0
11350			DIMENSION IELOC(61, 122), PARM(2, 300), B(2)	LINE 5
11360			DATA KLATA/'D'/, KRIT/'F'/, KCOE/'*'/	LINE 10
11370			YNCFM=12.*YSTEP	LINE 15
11380			XNCFM=6,	LINE 20
11390			XCG=-3,	LINE 25
11400			DO 10 I=1, INF	LINE 30
11410			CALL NCFM(PARM(1,I), YCFM, 60, YNCFM, IEOW)	LINE 35
11420			CALL NCFM(PARM(2,I), XCG, ICCL, XNCFM, ICOLUM)	LINE 40
11430			ICOLUM=ICOLUM+1	LINE 45
11440			IF (IEOW.LT.1.OR.IEOW.GT.61) GO TO 10	LINE 50
11450			IF (ICOLUM.LT.2.OR.ICOLUM.GT.122) GO TO 10	LINE 55
11460			IELOC(IEOW, ICOLUM)=KRAT	LINE 60
11470		10	CONTINUE	LINE 65
11480			DO 30 I=1, 60	LINE 70

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11490          YFV= ((1*YNCOM)/6.) + YCFB          LINE 75
11500          XTV= (YFV-B(2))/R(1)                LINE 80
11510          CALL NORM(XFV, XORG, ICCL, XNCOM, IFX) LINE 85
11520          IFX=IFX+1                             LINE 90
11530          IF (IFX.LT.2.OR.IFX.GT.122) GO TO 30  LINE 95
11540          IF (IPLCT(M+1,IFX).EQ.KDATA) GO TO 20 LINE 100
11550          IPLCT(M+1,IFX)=KFII                  LINE 105
11560          GO TO 30                              LINE 110
11570          20  IMLCT(M+1,IFX)=KCC              LINE 115
11580          30  CONTINUE                          LINE 120
11590          40  RETURN                             LINE 125
11600          END                                   LINE 130
11610          SUBROUTINE ICSPLT(IPLCT, XORG, ICYCLE, PARM, INP, B, ICCL)
11620          DIMENSION IMLCT(61,122), PARM(2,3), B(2)
11630          DATA KDATA/'D'/, KFII/'F'/, KCC/'*'/
11640          XORG=-1.
11650          XNCOM=6.
11660          INP=0
11670          M=1
11680          ITIEP=6 / ICYCLE
11690          ZMIN=ALOG(YORG)
11700          DO 70 I=1, ICYCLE
11710             ZMAX=ALOG(YORG) + (ALOG(10.)*L)
11720             OFFAC=ZMIN
11730             IF (M.GT.IMP) GO TO 40
11740             DO 30 I=M, IMP
11750                IF (PARM(1,I).LT.ZMIN) GO TO 30
11760                IF (PARM(1,I).GT.ZMAX) GO TO 40
11770                ALNYV=PARM(1,I)
11780                CALL NORM(ALNYV, OFFAC, ITIEP, ALOS(10.), IFOW)
11790                IFCW=IFCW+(ITIE*I*(I-1))
11800                IF (IFOW.GE.1.AND.IFCW.LE.61) GO TO 10
11810                IER=IER+1
11820                WRITE(6,1000)
11830                IF (IER.GT.2) RETURN
11840                GO TO 30
11850          10  CALL NORM(PARM(2,I), XORG, ICCL, XNCOM, ICOLUM)

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11860		ICOLIUM=ICCLUM+1	LCGF	125
11370		IF (ICOLIUM.GT.2.AND.ICCLUM.LE.122) GO TO 20	LOGF	130
11880		GO TO 30	LCGF	135
11390	20	IPLOT (IFSW,ICOLIUM)=KDATA	LOGF	140
11900	30	CONTINUE	LOGF	145
11910	40	M=I	LCGF	150
11920		DO 60 K=1,ITIEF	LCGF	155
11930		YFV=K+(ITIEF*(L-1))	LOGF	160
11940		YFV=((YFV*ALOG(10.))/ITIEF)+ALOG(YOFG)	LOGF	165
11950		KFV=(YFV-P(2))/B(1)	LOGF	170
11960		CALL NORM(XFV,XCG,ICCI,XACFM,IXFV)	LOGF	175
11970		IXFV=IXFV+1	LCGF	180
11980		IF (IXFV.LE.2.C,IXFV.GT.122) GO TO 60	LCGF	185
11990		IF (IPLOT(IXFV,IXFV).EQ.KIATA) GO TO 50	LCGF	190
12000		IPLOT (YFV,IXFV)=KFV	LCGF	195
12010		GO TO 60	LCGF	200
12020	50	IPLOT (YFV,IXFV)=KCCF	LCGF	205
12030	60	CONTINUE	LCGF	210
12040		ZMIN=7**K	LCGF	215
12050	70	CONTINUE	LCGF	220
12060		RETURN	LCGF	225
12070	1000	FORMAT (' DO-C IN LOG PLOT NORMALIZATION PARAMETERS')	LOGF	230
12080		END	LCGF	235
12090		SUBROUTINE MDCDFI (CS,N,Q,IEP)	MDCD	0
12100	C		MDCD	5
12110	C	-----LIBRARY 1-----	MDCD	10
12120	C		MDCD	15
12130	C	FUNCTION - CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION	MDCD	20
12140	C	USAGE - CALL MDCDFI(CS,N,Q,IEP)	MDCD	25
12150	C	PARAMETER CS - INIIT VALUE FROM WHICH THE INTEGRATION IS	MDCD	30
12160	C	PERFORMED. CS SHOULD NOT BE LESS THAN ZERO.	MDCD	35
12170	C	N - INPUT DEGREES OF FREEDOM, NOT LESS THAN ONE.	MDCD	40
12180	C	Q - PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING CS.	MDCD	45
12190	C	IEP - ERROR PARAMETER.	MDCD	50
12200	C	TERMINAL EFFECT=128+N.	MDCD	55
12210	C	N = 1 INDICATES THAT CS OR N (DF) IS OUT OF	MDCD	60
12220	C	RANGE.	MDCD	65

12230	C	PRECISION	- DOUBLE	MDCD	70	
12240	C	FFQD, JMSL COEFFICIENTS	- UEPST	MDCD	75	
12250	C	LANGUAGE	- FORTRAN	MDCD	80	
12260	C	-----			MDCD	85
12270	C	LATEST REVISION	- JANUARY 1, 1977	MDCD	90	
12280	C			MDCD	95	
12290	C			MDCD	100	
12300		IMPLICIT CHARACTER (A-H, C-Z)		MDCD	105	
12310	C		CHECK INPUT RANGES	MDCD	110	
12320		IF ((CS, LT, 0.0), OF, (N, LT, 1)) GO TO 80		MDCD	115	
12330		Z = .5D1*CS		MDCD	120	
12340		IF Z = 0		MDCD	125	
12350		Y = 1.0		MDCD	130	
12360		IF Z = 1		MDCD	135	
12370	C		SET EVEN DEGREES OF FREQUENCY (N)	MDCD	140	
12380	C		INDICATOR,	MDCD	145	
12390		IF (N, EQ, (N/2) * 2) Z = 1		MDCD	150	
12400		IF (((Z, EQ, 1) .OR. (N, GT, 2)) .AND. (A, IS, 17), (OD)) Y = DEXZ (-A)		MDCD	155	
12410		S = Y		MDCD	160	
12420	C		IF N IS EVEN, SET S = Q FOR IF = 2.	MDCD	165	
12430	C		IF N IS ODD, SET S = Q FOR DF = 1.	MDCD	170	
12440		IF (Z, NE, 1) GO TO 10		MDCD	175	
12450		DSQZ = DLOGIT(A)		MDCD	180	
12460		S = 0.0		MDCD	185	
12470		IF (DSQZ, LT, 13, 3) S = 1. -E = F(DSQZ)		MDCD	190	
12480	10	IF (N, GT, 2) GO TO 30		MDCD	195	
12490	20	Q = S		MDCD	200	
12500		GO TO 100		MDCD	205	
12510	C		USE RECURRENCE FORMULA, REFERENCE 2.	MDCD	210	
12520	30	XD = .5D1*(N-1)		MDCD	215	
12530		Z = 1.0		MDCD	220	
12540		IF (Z, EQ, 1) Z = .5D1		MDCD	225	
12550		IF (A, LT, 17), (OD)) GO TO 50		MDCD	230	
12560		Z = 1.0		MDCD	235	
12570		IF (Z, EQ, 1) Z = .572364942924698010		MDCD	240	
12580		C = DLOG(A)		MDCD	245	
12590	40	IF (Z, IS, XD) GO TO 20		MDCD	250	

12600	F=DLOG(Z)+E	MDCD 255
12610	A*G=C*Z-A-E	MDCD 260
12620	IF (A.G,3E.-17(.0D0) S=DEX*(A*G)+S	MDCD 265
12630	Z=Z+1.00	MDCD 270
12640	GO TO 40	MDCD 275
12650	50 E=1.0D0	MDCD 280
12660	C=0.0D0	MDCD 285
12670	IF (A.EQ.1.0) GO TO 70	MDCD 290
12680	IF (IE.FQ.1) E=0.5641895835477561E0/D3QA	MDCD 295
12690	60 E=E*A/Z	MDCD 300
12700	IF (C.EQ.C+E) GO TO 70	MDCD 305
12710	C=C+E	MDCD 310
12720	Z=Z+1.0	MDCD 315
12730	IF (Z.LI.X0) GO TO 60	MDCD 320
12740	70 Q=C*Y+S	MDCD 325
12750	GO TO 100	MDCD 330
12760	80 IEP=120	MDCD 335
12770	90 CONTINUE	MDCD 340
12780	CALL US T3*(IE,'MDCDF1')	MDCD 345
12790	100 RETURN	MDCD 350
12800	END	MDCD 355
12810		
12820	SUBROUTINE NKS (PDF,X,N,DA,ALPHA)	
12830	C	
12840	C	THIS SUBROUTINE HAS BEEN WRITTEN WITH THE ASSUMPTION
12850	C	THAT A NORMAL DISTRIBUTION IS TO BE EVALUATED.
12860	C	IF ANOTHER TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION IS TO BE USED
12870	C	THESE LINES OF CODE MUST BE CHANGED. THEY ARE:
12880	C	
12890	C	100 XV=XN+.25 ** REMOVE THIS LINE **
12900	C	200 EDF1=(XJ-1,375)/XM ** CHANGE TO ** EDF1=(XJ-1)/XM
12910	C	300 EDF2=(XJ-.375)/XM ** CHANGE TO ** EDF2=XI/XN
12920	C	
12930	C	INITIALIZE VARIABLES
12940	C	DIMENSION X(N)
12950	C	EDF1=.0
12960	C	EDF2=.0

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12970      DN=0,
12980      XN=N
12990      100  XY=XN+1,25
13000      10  I=1
13010      20  J=I
13020      C      CHECK FOR TIED DATA VALUES
13030      30  IF(X(I),LT,X(I+1))GOTO 40
13040          I=I+1
13050      IF(I,EQ,N)GOTO 40
13060          GOTO 30
13070      40  XI=I
13080          XJ=J
13090      C      COMPUTE CUMULATIVE PROBABILITIES FROM ABOVE AND BELOW
13100          EDF1=(XJ-1,375)/XN
13110          EDF2=(XI-1,375)/XN
13120          CALL EDF(X(I),F)
13130      C      COMPARE FOR NEW MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE
13140          DN=AMAX1(DN,ABS(F-EDF1),ABS(F-EDF2))
13150      C      INCREMENT COUNTERS AND PICK POINT OF LOOP REENTRY
13160      C      FOR LAST DATA ELEMENT RETURN TO 40, OTHERWISE TO 20
13170          I=I+1
13180          IF(I,LT,N)GOTO 20
13190          J=I
13200          IF(I,EQ,N)GOTO 40
13210      C      CHOICE AND CALL PROBABILITY SUBROUTINE
13220          IF(N,GT,80)GOTO 50
13230          CALL NLE80(DN,PROB2,N)
13240          GOTO 60
13250      50  CALL NGT80(DN,PROB2,N)
13260      60  ALPHA=1,-PROB2
13270          RETURN
13280      END
13290
13300      C
13310          SUBROUTINE NLE80(SIAT,PROB2,N)
13320          COMMON A2(2,101),DSUM,EMS,XKS(15,60)
13330          DIFS=0,

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13340      XN=N
13350  C      FIND VALUES ON EACH SIDE OF STAT, EXPRESSIBLE AS C/N,
13360  C      WHERE C IS AN INTEGER
13370      DO 1 I=1,N
13380      XI=I
13390      DIF=XI/XN
13400      IF(STAT.LT.DIFS) GOTO 5
13410      IF(STAT.GT.DIF) GOTO 2)
13420      5 DIFS=DIF
13430      1) ISAVE=I
13440      2) ISAVE1=ISAVE+1
13450  C      ACCESS PROBABILITIES FROM BLOCK DATA
13460      IF(ISAVE.EQ.1) GOTO 3)
13470      PLOW=XKS(ISAVE,N)
13480      PHIGH=XKS(ISAVE1,N)
13490      GOTO 4)
13500      3) PLOW=.
13510      PHIGH=XKS(ISAVE1,N)
13520  C      INTERMEDIATE PROBABILITIES
13530      4) PFC=(STAT-DIFS)/(DIF-DIFS)
13540      PFC2=PLOW+(PHIGH-LOW)*PFC
13550      RETURN
13560      END
13570
13580      SUBROUTINE NGT81(STAT,FCB2,N)
13590  C
13600  C      NGT81 YIELDS THE PROBABILITY FOR A 2-SIDED K-S TEST
13610  C
13620  C      FROM THE WEIGHTED STATISTIC Z FROM THE ORIGINAL
13630  C      STATISTIC D SUB N AND THE SAMPLE SIZE N
13640      XN=N
13650      Z=J1*SQRT(XN)
13660      ZSQ=Z**2
13670  C      SELECT FORMULA FOR AND COMPUTE PROBABILITY,
13680  C      BASED ON VALUE OF WEIGHTED STATISTIC
13690  C      .22 < Z
13700      IF(Z.GT.1.22) GOTO 1)

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13710      FPOB2=1.
13720      GOTO 40
13730      C          0.22 < Z < 0.80
13740      10      IF(Z,GT,0.80) GOTO 20
13750      FPOB2=(2.506629/Z)*EXP(-1.233700/ZSQ)
13760      GOTO 40
13770      20      IF(Z,GT,3.15) GOTO 30
13780      C          0.80 < Z < 3.15
13790      FPOB2=1.-2.* (EXP(-2.*ZSQ)-EXP(-8.*ZSQ)+EXP(-18.*ZSQ))
13800      GOTO 40
13810      C          3.15 < Z
13820      30      FPOE2=1.
13830      40      RETURN
13840      END
13850      SUBROUTINE NOIM(DATA,OFIGIN,IFIZE,ANCFM,IPOS)
13860      DATNC=DATA-OFIGIN
13870      PRONCF=DATNC*IFIZE
13880      ANCW=PRONCF/ANCFM
13890      IPCS=INT(ANCW+.555)+1
13900      RETURN
13910      END
13920      SUBROUTINE PRNCON(TA,M,E,IND,ITYPE,TITL)
13930      DIMENSION IPLOT(61,122),KYLAR(4),FAPM(2,300),B(2),TITLE(4)
13940      DATA KSTAR/'*'/,KSTARID/'.'/,KTIC/'+'/,KDLK/' '/
13950      WRITE(6,1000)
13960      READ(6,10100)(KYLAR(I),I=1,4)
13970      10 WRITE(6,10200)
13980      READ(6,10300) ICCL
13990      IF (ICOL.NE.120.AND.ICCL.NE.6) GO TO 10
14000      20 WRITE(5,10400)
14010      READ(6,10500) IC
14020      IF (IC.NE.'TTY') GO TO 30
14030      IDEV=0
14040      GO TO 60
14050      30 IF (IC.NE.'DSK') GO TO 50
14060      40 WRITE(5,10400)
14070      READ(6,10500) IDISK

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NCFM 0
NCFM 5
NCFM 10
NCFM 15
NCFM 20
NCFM 25
NCFM 30
PRNC 0
PRNC 5
PRNC 10
PRNC 15
PRNC 20
PRNC 25
PRNC 30
PRNC 35
PRNC 40
PRNC 45
PRNC 50
PRNC 55
PRNC 60
PRNC 65
PRNC 70
PRNC 75

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14180	IF (IDISK.LT.7.CY.IDISK,GT.63) GC TO 40	PRNC 80
14190	OPEN(UNIT=IDISK,DEVICE='DSK',ACCESS='SEQOUT')	PRNC 85
14100	IDEV=IDISK	PRNC 90
14110	GC TO 60	PRNC 95
14120	50 IF (IC.NE.'LPT') GC TO 20	PRNC 100
14130	IDEV=3	PRNC 105
14140	OPEN(UNIT=3,DEVICE='LPT',ACCESS='SEQOUT')	PRNC 110
14150	60 DO 8) I=1,61	PRNC 115
14160	IPLOT(I,1)=)	PRNC 120
14170	DO 7) J=2,ICOL+2	PRNC 125
14180	IPLOT(I,J)=KBLK	PRNC 130
14190	70 CONTINUE	PRNC 135
14200	80 CONTINUE	PRNC 140
14210	DO 9) J=2,ICOL+2	PRNC 145
14220	IPLOT(1,J)=KSTAF	PRNC 150
14230	IPLOT(61,J)=KSTAF	PRNC 155
14240	90 CONTINUE	PRNC 160
14250	DO 11) I=2,60	PRNC 165
14260	IPLOT(I,2)=KSTAF	PRNC 170
14270	IPLOT(I,ICOL+2)=KSTAF	PRNC 175
14280	DO 10) J=7,ICOL-3,5	PRNC 180
14290	IPLOT(I,J)=KBRID	PRNC 185
14300	100 CONTINUE	PRNC 190
14310	110 CONTINUE	PRNC 195
14320	IF (IYPE.NE.1) GC TO 140	PRNC 200
14330	120 WRITE(6,1600)	PRNC 205
14340	WRITE(6,11600)	PRNC 210
14350	READ(6,10700) YC+G	PRNC 215
14360	IF (YC.G.LT.-109.CY.YC.G.GI.1E8) GC TO 120	PRNC 220
14370	WRITE(6,11800)	PRNC 225
14380	WRITE(6,11300)	PRNC 230
14390	READ(6,10700) YSTEP	PRNC 235
14400	DO 13) I=1,61,5	PRNC 240
14410	IPLOT(I,2)=KVIC	PRNC 245
14420	130 CONTINUE	PRNC 250
14430	CALL LINPLT(IPLOT,YC+G,YPSTP,PAFM,ICOL,IMP,B)	PRNC 255
14440	CALL PNLPT(IPLOT,IYPE,YC+G,ICYCLF,YPSTP,TITLE,KYLAB,IDEV,ICOL)	PRNC 260
14450	RETURN	PRNC 265

14460	140	IF (IITYPE, 72.2) GO TO 150	PRNC 270
14470		WRITE(6, 11200)	PRNC 275
14480		IF TUPN	PRNC 280
14490	150	WRITE(6, 10600)	PRNC 285
14500		WRITE(6, 11700)	PRNC 290
14510	160	WRITE(6, 11900)	PRNC 295
14520		READ(6, 11700) YCIG	PRNC 300
14530		IF (YCIG, 70.0) GO TO 160	PRNC 305
14540		IF (YOCIG, LT, 17-15, OR, YCIG, GT, 1E8) GO TO 150	PRNC 310
14550	170	WRITE(6, 11300)	PRNC 315
14560		READ(6, 11100) ICYCLT	PRNC 320
14570		IF (ICYCLT, LT, 1.01, ICYCLE, GT, 5) GO TO 170	PRNC 325
14580		IEXN=INI(ALOG(1)) (YCIG)	PRNC 330
14590		CYCP=YCIG/10.**IEXN	PRNC 335
14600		CYCN=PLCAT(INT(CYCP))	PRNC 340
14610		ACYCN=CYCN*10.**IEXN	PRNC 345
14620	180	ITIER=60/ICYCLT	PRNC 350
14630		DO 210 K=0, ICYCLT-1	PRNC 355
14640		OTG=CYCP	PRNC 360
14650		KOUNT=0	PRNC 365
14660		MAX=10.	PRNC 370
14670		OFFAC=ALOG(CYCN)+ALOG(10.)	PRNC 375
14680	190	DO 200 M=0, MAX	PRNC 380
14690		ALGTIC=ALOG(10.)+ALOG(M)	PRNC 385
14700		CALL NORM(ALGTIC, OFFAC, ITIER, ALOG(10.), IROW)	PRNC 390
14710		IFCW=IFCW+(ITIER*K)	PRNC 395
14720		IFLOT(IFCW, 2)=K*IC	PRNC 400
14730		IFLOT(IFCW, 1)=M	PRNC 405
14740		KOUNT=KOUNT+1	PRNC 410
14750	200	CONTINUE	PRNC 415
14760		OFF=1	PRNC 420
14770		MAX=CYCP	PRNC 425
14780		OFFAC=ALOG(CYCN)	PRNC 430
14790		IF (KOUNT, LT, 10) GO TO 190	PRNC 435
14800	210	CONTINUE	PRNC 440
14810		CALL LOGPLOT (IPLCT, ACYCN, ICYCLE, FAFM, INP, B, ICOL)	PRNC 445
14820		CALL PBNPLT (IPLCT, ITYPE, ACYCN, ICYCLE, YSTEP, TITLE, KYLAB, IDEV, ICOL)	PRNC 450

14830	* RETURN	PRNC 455
14840	10100 FORMAT (/ ' ENTER Y-AXIS LABEL (20 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM) ')	PRNC 460
14850	10100 FORMAT (415)	PRNC 465
14860	10200 FORMAT (/ ' ENTER NUMBER OF COLUMNS FOR PLOT (60 OR 120) ')	PRNC 470
14870	10300 FORMAT (13)	PRNC 475
14880	10400 FORMAT (/ ' ENTER OUTPUT DEVICE (TTY, DSK, OR LPT) ')	PRNC 480
14890	10500 FORMAT (A3)	PRNC 485
14900	10600 FORMAT (/ ' ENTER Y-AXIS ORIGIN ')	PRNC 490
14910	10700 FORMAT (G)	PRNC 495
14920	10800 FORMAT (/ ' ENTER Y-AXIS STEP SIZE (UNITS/5 LINES OF PLOT, ')	PRNC 500
14930	10900 FORMAT (' (CANNOT BE ZERO) ')	PRNC 505
14940	11000 FORMAT (/ ' ENTER NUMBER OF CYCLES FOR LOG PLOT (INTEGER, 1-5) ')	PRNC 510
14950	11100 FORMAT (11)	PRNC 515
14960	11200 FORMAT (/ ' UNRECOGNIZED PLOT TYPE ; ERROR IN MAIN ')	PRNC 520
14970	11300 FORMAT (' 60 LINES OF PLOT ')	PRNC 525
14980	11400 FORMAT (/ ' ENTER DISK FILE NUMBER (7-63) ')	PRNC 530
14990	11500 FORMAT (12)	PRNC 535
15000	11600 FORMAT (/ ' BETWEEN -1E8 AND 1E8 ')	PRNC 540
15010	11700 FORMAT (/ ' BETWEEN 1E-15 AND 1E8 ')	PRNC 545
15020	END	PRNC 550
15030	SUBROUTINE PLOT (IPLOT, ITYPE, YC, G, ICYCLE, YSTEP, TITLE, KYLAB, IDEV, PRNF	0
15040	1 ICOL)	PRNF 5
15050	DIMENSION IPLOT (61, 122), TITLE (5), KYLAB (4)	PRNF 10
15060	IF (ICOL.EQ.122) GO TO 10	PRNF 15
15070	WRITE (IDEV, 10100) (TITLE (I), I=1, 4)	PRNF 20
15080	WRITE (IDEV, 10100) (KYLAB (I), I=1, 4)	PRNF 25
15090	GO TO 20	PRNF 30
15100	10 WRITE (IDEV, 10200) (TITLE (I), I=1, 4)	PRNF 35
15110	WRITE (IDEV, 10300) (KYLAB (I), I=1, 4)	PRNF 40
15120	20 CONTINUE	PRNF 45
15130	IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 60	PRNF 50
15140	IWLAB=5	PRNF 55
15150	YLAB=YC*G+(12*YSTEP)	PRNF 60
15160	DO 50 I=61, 1, -1	PRNF 65
15170	IF (IWLAB.EQ.5) GO TO 30	PRNF 70
15180	IWLAB=1	PRNF 75
15190	WRITE (IDEV, 10400) YLAB, (IPLOT (I, J), J=2, ICOL+2)	PRNF 80

15277		YLAB=YLAB-YCIB		PRNF 85
15278		GO TO 40		PRNF 90
15279	30	WRITE(IDEV,10500) (ZPLCT(I,J),J=2,ICOL+2)		PRNF 95
15280	40	CONTINUE		PRNF 100
15281		IWLAB=IWLAB+1		PRNF 105
15282	50	CONTINUE		PRNF 110
15283		GO TO 110		PRNF 115
15284	60	CONTINUE		PRNF 120
15285		ITIME=6/ICYCLE		PRNF 125
15286		IWLAB=ITIME		PRNF 130
15287		YLAB=YCIB*100*ICYCLE		PRNF 135
15288		DO 100 I=1,1,-1		PRNF 140
15289		IF (IWLAB.NE.ITIME) GO TO 70		PRNF 145
15290		WRITE(IDEV,10400) YLAB,(ZPLCT(I,J),J=2,ICOL+2)		PRNF 150
15291		IWLAB=1		PRNF 155
15292		YLAB=YLAB/100		PRNF 160
15293		GO TO 90		PRNF 165
15294	70	IF (ZPLCT(1,1).EQ.0) GO TO 80		PRNF 170
15295		WRITE(IDEV,10600) (ZPLCT(I,J),J=1,ICOL+2)		PRNF 175
15296		GO TO 90		PRNF 180
15297	80	WRITE(IDEV,10500) (ZPLCT(I,J),J=2,ICOL+2)		PRNF 185
15298	90	CONTINUE		PRNF 190
15299		IWLAB=IWLAB+1		PRNF 195
15300	100	CONTINUE		PRNF 200
15301	110	IF (ICOL.EQ.120) GO TO 120		PRNF 205
15302		WRITE(IDEV,10700)		PRNF 210
15303		WRITE(IDEV,10300)		PRNF 215
15304		GO TO 130		PRNF 220
15305	120	WRITE(IDEV,10900)		PRNF 225
15306		WRITE(IDEV,11000)		PRNF 230
15307	130	CLOSE(UNIT=IDEV)		PRNF 235
15308		STOP		PRNF 240
15309	10000	FORMAT(20X,4A5)		PRNF 245
15310	10100	FORMAT(5X,4A5)		PRNF 250
15311	10200	FORMAT(50X,4A5)		PRNF 255
15312	10300	FORMAT(5X,4A5)		PRNF 260
15313	10400	FORMAT(1X,12F10.3,121A1)		PRNF 265

15570	10500	FORMAT(11X,121A1)	ERNE	270
15580	10600	FORMAT(9X,I2,121A1)	ERNE	275
15590	10700	FORMAT(1)X,',14',2X,',62',2X,',2.3',2X,',6.7',3X,',16',3X,',31',3X,	ERNE	280
15600		1'50',3X,',69',3X,',84',3X,',93',2X,',97.7',1X,',99.4',1X,',99.9')	ERNE	285
15610	10800	FORMAT(25X,'CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY (%)')	ERNE	290
15620	10900	FORMAT(10)X,',14',7X,',62',7X,',2.3',7X,',6.7',7X,',16',8X,',31',8X,	ERNE	295
15630		1'50',8X,',69',3X,',84',8X,',93',7X,',97.7',6X,',99.4',5X,',99.9')	ERNE	300
15640	11000	FORMAT(57X,'CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY (%)')	ERNE	305
15650		END	ERNE	310
15660		SUBROUTINE UERTST (IER,NAME)	UERT	0
15670		C	UERT	5
15680		C-UERTST-----LIBRARY 1-----	UERT	10
15690		C	UERT	15
15700		C FUNCTION - EFFCP MESSAGE GENERATION	UERT	20
15710		C USACE - CALL UERTST(IER,NAME)	UERT	25
15720		C PARAMETERS IER - EFFCP PARAMETER. TYPE + N WHERE	UERT	30
15730		C TYPE= 128 IMPLIES TERMINAL EFFCP	UERT	35
15740		C 64 IMPLIES WARNING WITH FIX	UERT	40
15750		C 32 IMPLIES WARNING	UERT	45
15760		C N = EFFCP CODE RELEVANT TO CALLING ROUTINE	UERT	50
15770		C NAME - IMPLICIT VECTOR CONTAINING THE NAME OF THE	UERT	55
15780		C CALLING ROUTINE AS A SIX CHARACTER LITERAL	UERT	60
15790		C SITING.	UERT	65
15800		C LANGUAGE - FORTRAN	UERT	70
15810		C-----	UERT	75
15820		C LATEST REVISION - JANUARY 18, 1974	UERT	80
15830		C	UERT	85
15840		C	UERT	90
15850		C DIMENSION IERY(5,4),IBIT(4)	UERT	95
15860		C INTEGER NAME(3)	UERT	100
15870		C INTEGER WARN,TERM,PRINTS	UERT	105
15880		C EQUIVALENCE (IBIT(1),WARF), (IBIT(2),WARF), (IBIT(3),TERM)	UERT	110
15890		C DATA IERY /'WARN','ING',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ', 'WARF','ING(',	UERT	115
15900		1 'WITH',' FIX',) ',' ,TERM','INAL', ' ',' ',' ', 'NON-',	UERT	120
15910		1 'DEFI','NED',' ',' ',' ' /	UERT	125
15920		IBIT(1)=32	UERT	130
15930		IBIT(2)=64	UERT	135
15940		IBIT(3)=128	UERT	140

15950		IBIT(4)=0		UEFT 145
15960		DATA PRINTS / 5/		UEFT 150
15970		IEF2=IEF1		UEFT 155
15980		IF (IEF2.LT.WARN) GO TO 10		UEFT 160
15990	C		NON-DEFINED	UEFT 165
16000		IEF1=4		UEFT 170
16010		GO TO 40		UEFT 175
16020	10	IF (IEF2.LT.WARN) GO TO 20		UEFT 180
16030	C		TERMINAL	UEFT 185
16040		IEF1=3		UEFT 190
16050		GO TO 40		UEFT 195
16060	20	IF (IEF2.LT.WARN) GO TO 30		UEFT 200
16070	C		WARNING(WITH FIX)	UEFT 205
16080		IEF1=2		UEFT 210
16090		GO TO 40		UEFT 215
16100	C		WARNING	UEFT 220
16110	30	IEF1=1		UEFT 225
16120	C		EXTRACT 'Y'	UEFT 230
16130	40	IEF2=IEF2-IBIT(IEF1)		UEFT 235
16140	C		PRINT ERROR MESSAGE	UEFT 240
16150		WRITE(PRINT,1000) (ITYP(1,IEF1),I=1,5),NAME,IEF2,IEF1		UEFT 245
16160		RETURN		UEFT 250
16170	10000	FORMAT(' *** I M S L(UTFTST) *** ',5A4,4X,3A2,4X,12, ' (IEF = ',		UEFT 255
16180		' I3,')')		UEFT 260
16190		END		UEFT 265

65/10



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